

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1905.

NO. 50

LOCAL NOTES.

—March 1st.
—March came in very lamb-like.
—Mrs. Lida Miller is visiting friends at Lewistown.
—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?
—Guy Hicks spent a few days of the past week with friends in Altoona.
—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.
—George W. Wright is building an addition to his residence on Grant street.
—Buy your fresh beef, fresh pork and bologna at C. H. Hooper's meat market.
—Mrs. Fietta Clemens is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. F. Baker, on Ridge street.
—Allen Walker has gone to Petersburg where he will be employed by Milton Mierley.
—Mrs. William Myers, of Mount Union, is visiting Michael Crane and wife in Mapleton.
—Mrs. Lewis White, of Mount Union, was calling on friends in Mapleton Monday afternoon.
—Arnold Houpp, of Shy Beaver, was the guest of B. B. Shore's family last Thursday and Friday.
—Misses Bessie and Laura Ream, of Pittsburg, are guests of John Heaster's family in the east end of town.
—W. K. Fleck, son of Rev. H. R. Fleck, of Huntingdon, has been elected manager of the basket ball team at Susquehanna University.
—Miss Edith E. Wood, who is employed in Barndollar's department store at Everett, Pa., spent Sunday and a part of Monday with her parents in this place.
—All members of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., are requested to attend the regular meeting next Saturday evening as business of importance is to be transacted.
—L. F. Baker, Charles O'Connor and John Toomey were representatives from Camp No. 59 to the district convention of the P. O. S. of A. held at Mount Union February 22.
—The roof of W. D. Grainey's house east of town was badly damaged by fire about three o'clock Monday afternoon. The flames originated from a spark from the kitchen chimney.
—The Willing Workers of the U. B. Sunday school will hold a pop corn social at the ladies' aid room Saturday evening, March 4. They will sell pies, cakes, ice cream, etc. Welcome, one and all.
—R. N. McCarl received a message yesterday evening informing him of the death of his brother Joseph at Pittsburg. The message did not state when he died nor when or where the funeral will be held.
—Sheriff Port on Thursday took to the Western penitentiary the Robertsdale murderer, who was recently sentenced to twenty years in that institution, and the two Union Furnace murderers for five and eight years respectively.
—Rev. P. A. DeLong has resigned as pastor of the Huntingdon Reformed church and accepted a call to the pastorate of the St. John's Reformed church at Chambersburg, Pa. He will enter upon the duties of his new charge April 1.
—On account of the prevalence of small-pox in the town of Figart, Cambria county, the Pennsylvania Railroad company has ceased selling tickets to that place over the Pennsylvania and North-western railroad. Until further orders no passenger trains will stop at that point.
—A very pleasant surprise party was held Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McCarl in honor of their daughter Mabel's thirteenth birthday anniversary. About twenty-four young people gathered at the home, where a most enjoyable evening was spent.—*Tyrone Times*.
—George C. Hohman, a practical tinner and sheet metal worker, has opened a shop at 516 Mifflin street, Huntingdon, Pa. Persons desiring information on the subject of roofing, spouting or repair work of any kind are invited to consult him at the above address. Telephone connection.
—It has been announced that every freight car on the Pennsylvania system, east and west of Pittsburg, will receive a new number, the work to begin at once. The work is to facilitate the handling of freight equipment. The series of the number of the car will denote its class and ownership. The numbers will range from 1 to 999,999 and the work will require over a year.

—F. R. Dell and wife, of Everett, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mapleton friends and on Monday continued their journey to Tyrone.

—The Junior League of the Methodist church, assisted by the choir, will give a musical and elocutionary entertainment in the M. E. church next Sunday evening, March 5, in the interest of the Conference Claimants fund. The public is cordially invited to be present and to aid substantially in this good work.

—The concert given in the old M. E. church by the Huntingdon city band last Saturday evening was liberally patronized and the programme rendered was a rich musical treat. Both the selections and the encores showed excellent taste and the audience evidenced their satisfaction by the hearty applause given each number.

—With a view of establishing a hospital at Lewistown, a party of the town's business men will apply for a charter under the name of the Lewistown Hospital. An effort will be made later to have Snyder, Juniata, Huntingdon and Perry counties co-operate with Mifflin county in the building and equipping of a hospital for the entire district.

—Two traveling iron workers, Peter Morrow, of Youngstown, Ohio, and "Shorty" McMann, of Hays Station, near Pittsburg, were cremated in an old shanty, formerly occupied by Italian laborers, at Burnham Monday night of last week. The cause of the fire is not definitely known but the men when last seen alive were in possession of a plentiful supply of whisky and it is thought that while in an intoxicated condition they started the fire which consumed their bodies.

—Some business changes are being made in Mapleton to-day. Frank Walleit, who for more than a year has been conducting W. H. Spangler's store, retired last evening and Mr. Spangler resumes the management of his own business. Mr. Walleit and Robert C. Fields have leased the Yocum room on Main street and to-day under the firm name of Walleit & Fields are opening a general store. They are known as reliable gentlemen and will no doubt get a good share of the public patronage. We wish all parties success.

A Newspaper That Speaks Out.

On February 2 The Pittsburg Times was 25 years old. Its owners claim that its undiminished popularity is demonstrated by the fact that it has a larger circulation than any other morning paper in Pittsburg. During the past few years it has attracted a great deal of attention by the frankness with which it has discussed subjects of public interest. Whenever there is before the people some question of absorbing importance newspaper readers are on the qui vive to know what The Times has to say, and what The Times says is right to the point. It hews to the line. That, however, is only one of the merits claimed for it by its publishers. Its general news service is comprehensive and complete. It is accurate in its financial department and up to date on its sporting page. Its serial stories are by the best modern authors. It pays especial attention to the news and views of all the churches, and in this respect has won the admiration of the best people. Its editorial page is a daily feast of the best and brightest thought. It endeavors to avoid the "yellow" and caters only to the people of the home and the family. It has no Sunday issue. Six cents a week, \$3 a year.

Incredible Brutality.

It would have been incredible brutality if Chas. F. Lemberger, of Syracuse, N. Y., had not done the best he could for his suffering son. "My boy," he says, "cut a fearful gash over his eye, so I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which quickly healed it and saved his eye." Good for burns and ulcers too. Only 25c at Wright & Dell's store.

—The order for 3,000 cars which the Pennsylvania railroad will place in a few days is divided as follows: Twenty-five hundred to the Pressed Steel Car company and 500 to the Cambria Steel company. The cars are to be delivered about the middle of the summer.

Startling Mortality.

Statistics show startling mortality from appendicitis and peritonitis. To prevent and cure these awful diseases, there is just one reliable remedy, Dr. King's New Life Pills. M. Flannery, of 14 Custom House Place, Chicago, says: "They have no equal for Constipation and Biliousness." 25c at Wright & Dell's.

Stewart Hertzler.

One of Huntingdon's whole-hearted and estimable citizens, Stewart Hertzler, passed to the bourne from which no traveler ever returns, on Friday morning at 4 o'clock, after an illness of fifteen months, but he only ceased working on Thanksgiving last.

The deceased was born in Port Royal, Pa., March 4, 1848, and for the past thirty-four years has been a resident of Huntingdon, being associated with his brother, Daniel, in a shoe store and later he was engaged in manufacturing and repairing shoes. On January 15, 1865, he enlisted in the Civil War and became a member of Company E, 101st Regiment, Penna. Volunteers, serving until July 25, 1865.

In April, 1889, he entered the service of the Reformatory and was the oldest officer, in point of service, at the institution. He was very attentive to duty, obliging to brother officers, and was seldom heard to speak ill of his fellowman.

He was a member of the Mutual Benefit Association and the Employees' Funeral Benefit Association of the Reformatory; of Standing Stone Conclave No. 134, Improved Order of Heptasophs, having insurance to the amount of \$1000 in the latter; of the J. O. A. M. and the G. A. R.

There survive Mr. Hertzler, his wife and two married daughters, Mrs. E. E. Eck, Kansas City, and Mrs. Robert Shearer, Elizabeth, N. J.; also the following brothers and sister: Abram, Philadelphia; Henry, Burnt Cabins; Daniel, Huntingdon; Samuel, Buffalo; Mrs. Elizabeth Heikes, Mifflin county, and Mrs. Sarah Stubbs, Mapleton.

The funeral, which took place yesterday, was largely attended and the orders to which he belonged were well represented. Rev. Follmer, Mr. Hertzler's pastor, assisted by Dr. Freeman, conducted the services.—*News*.

Some years ago Mr. Hertzler conducted a shoe shop in Mapleton where he enjoyed the acquaintance of a large circle of friends.

Public Sale Register.

Wednesday, March 8, 1905, Alvin Decker will sell on the premises in Hare's valley, 2 1/2 miles from Mapleton, 2 milch cows, heifer, bull, young cattle, brood sow, farming implements, wagon, household articles, etc. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, March 8, 1905, Mrs. Emma B. Newman, administratrix of the estate of Calvin Shore, dec'd, will sell on the premises in Clay township, four miles southwest of Saltillo, 7000 shingles, copper kettle, fruit crates, carpenter tools, telephone, household goods, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

Friday, March 17, 1905, G. W. Query will sell in Hare's valley, four miles south of Mapleton, bay mare, 2 milch cows, young cattle, 5 shotes, chickens, buggies, wagons, farming implements, hay and straw, harness, household goods, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

Thursday, March 23, 1905, O. R. Brown will sell at his residence in Union township, 2 miles northwest of Calvin, work horse, 2 colts, 3 cows, brood sow, 4 shotes, buggy, wagons, farm implements, household furniture, etc. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Inauguration of President Roosevelt.

On account of the Inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Washington, March 2, 3, and 4, good for return passage until March 8, inclusive, from Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Oil City, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Mt. Carmel and intermediate stations, at rate of single fare, plus 25 cents, for round trip. Deposit of ticket with Joint Agent at Washington on or before March 8 and payment of fee of \$1.00 will secure extension of return limit to leave Washington on or before March 18. For specific rates and full information apply to ticket agents. 2-15-3t

Strikes Hidden Rocks.

When your ship of health strikes the hidden rocks of Consumption, Pneumonia, etc., you are lost, if you don't get help from Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. S. W. McKinnon, of Talladega Springs, Ala., writes: "I had been very ill with Pneumonia, under the care of two doctors, but was getting no better when I began to take Dr. King's New Discovery. The first dose gave relief, and one bottle cured me." "Sure cure for sore throat, bronchitis, coughs and colds. Guaranteed at Wright & Dell's store; price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Pittsburg Special Wrecked.

From Thursday's Altoona Tribune.

The fast Pittsburg special, or train No. 27, while speeding westward over the middle division, with the Pullman cars composing it, well filled with passengers, was wrecked at FJ tower, one mile west of Tyrone, at 5.28 o'clock yesterday morning by a collision with an empty freight engine which was crossing the track on which the express was running along at the rate of forty miles an hour. The accident might have been more serious, but as it was there were six persons injured. The injured were:

Mrs. H. A. Pennock, of Ohio, a passenger; right arm hurt.

Samuel Lewis, colored, of Orange, Va., head bumped.

Engineer Amos Burris, of Harrisburg; cut about the head.

Fireman I. C. Grove, of Harrisburg; cut about the head.

Engineer S. H. Alexander, of engine 2200, Harrisburg; cut and bruised about head.

Fireman H. B. Buckwalter, of engine 2200, Harrisburg; cut about head and face.

Pittsburg special was composed of a combination car, a coach and four Pullman sleepers and was hauled by engine No. 1960 in charge of Engineer Amos Burris and Fireman I. C. Grove, both of Harrisburg. It made a good run to the place of the accident. Empty freight engine No. 2200, in charge of Engineer S. H. Alexander and Fireman H. B. Buckwalter, had attempted to cross over No. 3 track, on which the express was running, before the train passed that point. Before it could be accomplished the Pittsburg special hoveled in sight. Engineer Burris saw the freight engine ahead, but had no time to stop to avoid a collision, but succeeded in slackening the speed of his train somewhat. The two locomotives came together with a crash. Both engines were wrecked as was also the combination car. The coach and one of the sleepers were derailed.

The train crew and passengers were given a sudden shaking up. Several of the occupants of berths were thrown out on the floor and badly frightened. For a time all was excitement about the scene of the accident and word was sent to this city for relief. A special train, carrying officials and two physicians, was speedily sent to the scene and on its arrival there it was found that the trainmen and passengers needing medical attention had been but slightly hurt. The passengers were brought to this city and given accommodations at the Logan house, where breakfast was also served them. The injured passengers were able to continue their journey on west, while the injured engineers were sent to their homes in Harrisburg.

The wreckage blocked tracks No. 3 and 4 for some time and they were cleared by the wrecking crews from Altoona and Tyrone. The wrecked engines and cars were brought to this city and shopped for repairs. The officials are conducting an investigation into the cause of the wreck.

Proposed New Game Law.

The board of game commissioners of Pennsylvania has drawn a new game law which will be presented to the legislature and probably passed. It makes radical changes in the present law. If the proposed bill becomes a law the open season for hunting will be as follows:

Squirrels and woodcock from October 1 to January 1.
Rabbits from November 1 to January 1.
Wild turkeys from November 1 to December 16.
Pheasants from November 1 to January 1.

Deer from November 1 to November 16. The shooting of wild pigeons is prohibited altogether for a period of ten years.

Only one wild turkey may be killed in a day, only four in one season by each hunter and it is unlawful to use a turkey caller. It is also unlawful to shoot partridges while on the ground, bunched or running.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

The Pomona Grange No. 6, P. of H., of Huntingdon county, will meet at Alexandria March 8 and 9, 1905, entertained by Hartslog Valley Grange No. 375.

The state secretary, J. T. Ailman, will address a public audience on Wednesday evening.

A full program for the entire sessions will be rendered. D. M. Summers, Secretary.

Court Proceedings.

After being adjourned for one week court reconvened Monday of last week and the following miscellaneous matters were disposed of:

Sale of the real estate of Dr. J. H. Bigelow, late of Jackson township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

W. M. Henderson, administrator c. t. a. of Alexander Trimble, late of Miller township, deceased, authorized to mortgage real estate.

H. H. Waite, guardian of Eugene Waite, minor son of G. C. and Kate Waite, late of Blair county, deceased, authorized to join in sale of certain real estate in Warriorsmark.

James Curry, guardian of the minor children of Sarah J. Yaw, deceased, and J. B. Yoder, guardian of the minor children of Dorsey Murrells, deceased, authorized to join in sale of certain real estate, late the property of Robert Murrells, deceased, situate in Porter and Walker townships.

In re partition of the real estate of George Whittaker, late of Porter township, deceased. Distribution approved.

In re estate of James A. Cook, late of Tod township, deceased. Lydia A. Cook, trustee to sell, authorized to join in sale of real estate.

In re Gwin M. Harvey, administrator of Vianna S. Harvey, deceased, vs. Home B. and L. Association of Orbisonia. D. E. McClain and W. B. Simpson appointed appraisers under proceedings in equity.

In re Gertrude F. Hummel vs. Harry J. Hummel. Libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded and rule granted to show cause why petitioner should not be allowed counsel fees and alimony.

Report of Will J. Forbes, auditor appointed to distribute balance in hands of W. M. Henderson, administrator c. t. a. of Alexander Trimble, late of Miller township, deceased.

In re Moses A. Points for use of Alexander King vs. F. F. Dougherty and C. H. Rowland. Thos. F. Bailey appointed auditor to determine certain facts in the matter of the rule to show cause why Alexander King should not be subrogated as plaintiff and to report a decree.

H. B. Dunn, Esq., appointed auditor in the estate of Martha Eyer, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

Report of Howard L. Henderson, Esq., master in the divorce proceedings of C. Mary Straub vs. William Straub. Divorce granted and report filed.

Return of the order to sell the real estate of Abraham Skipper, late of the borough of Mount Union, deceased. Confirmed nisi.

Petition of Julia M. Dorris, executrix of the will of William Dorris, deceased, for an order authorizing her to withdraw as executrix upon giving bond to indemnify the estate. Executrix discharged.

Petition of Thomas F. Shipton, executor of Mary P. Shipton, late of Logan township, deceased, for confirmation of sale of real estate of said decedent sold at private sale. Sale confirmed.

W. H. Trude, Esq., appointed auditor in the estate of John T. Duff, late of Spruce Creek township, deceased.

T. W. Myton, Esq., appointed auditor to determine exceptions to the account of Julia M. Dorris, one of the executors of the estate of William Dorris, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

Report of T. W. Myton, Esq., auditor appointed to hear and decide exceptions to the account of Agnes Wright Cooper and J. C. Arnold, administrators of John W. Cooper, who was guardian of the minor children of Henry H. and Jennie M. McKnode, late of Franklin township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Report of Bruce T. Bence, Miles Brown and Isaiah Richardson, inspectors to view bridge over Spring Creek. Confirmed.

H. B. Dunn, Esq., appointed master in the divorce case of Susan Schod vs. Robert W. Schod.

Hearing to be had on the 16th day of March to determine whether Carrie M. Boober, of Huntingdon county, is able to take care of her property and also to appoint a guardian for her estate.

Petition of A. G. Morris, owner of certain real estate situate in Warriorsmark township, for an order of court to satisfy a mortgage given by Benjamin Johnston to John P. McKnight, dated September 15, 1810, and recorded in Huntingdon county in Deed Book M, No. 1, page 351. The Recorder of Deeds is directed to satisfy the same upon payment of costs.

—The *Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Cleveland's three electric suburban lines carried 8,500,000 passengers in 1902, as against 130,264 carried by the competing steam roads.

A recent weighing of dandelion down has shown that 1,000,000 of the dainty parachutes are needed to make a pound.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders For Children
Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

English women universally condemn the American short-skirt habit.

A HEALTHY OLD AGE OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE

Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.



Mrs. Mary Koehne

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary L. Koehne, 371 Garfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for years in my family and it never disappoints; so when I felt that I was nearing the change of life I commenced treatment with it. I took in all about six bottles and it did me a great deal of good. It stopped my dizzy spells, pains in my back and the headaches with which I had suffered for months before taking the Compound. I feel that if it had not been for this great medicine for women that I should not have been alive to-day. It is splendid for women, old or young, and will surely cure all female disorders."

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.



IT IS YOUR LIFE THAT IS IN DANGER.
You can not afford to neglect that slight cold. It may lead to pneumonia. Send for sample box of tablets enough to cure a cold. 10c.

STANDARD REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, PAINS IN THE BACK AND ALL MUSCULAR PAINS.
Regular size, T. J. BACKES, M.D., Ph.G., 25 Cents. 1552 B'way, N. Y. City.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT immediately relieved, positively cured by "RHEUMATOL," the great solvent and eliminator of uric acid. In Muscular Rheumatism, "RHEUMATOL" is a specific—Doctor D. Wark, N. Y. CAUTION! Refuse cheap substitutes. Formula on every bottle. The Rheumatol Co., 1111 St. New York, Proprietors. Agents, The Crittenton Co., 115 Fulton Street, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY! gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. E. GREEN'S SONS, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from \$7.00 to \$10.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitute. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.

BETTER THAN OTHER MAKES AT ANY PRICE.
"For the last three years I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes and found it not only as good, but better than any shoe that I ever had, regardless of price."—Chas. L. Carroll, Asst. Cashier The Capital National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape, and wear longer than other makes.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00 SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Calfskin in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Calf is considered to be the finest patent leather produced.

FAST COLOR WEARERS WILL NOT BE DECEASED.
W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mail order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. 2c. extra prepay delivery. If you desire further information, write for Illustrated Catalogue of Spring Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

The Winter Palace.

The Winter Palace of the Czars is a fitting centre from which to carry on the fell work of repression allotted to Trepoff. Almost every stone of the walls and every square yard of the plaster lining cost them a life. Nicholas had given the order that the palace must be rebuilt in a year, and what was human life against the despot's will? Six thousand men were kept at work day and night, with the palace heated at thirty Reamur to dry the walls rapidly, while the temperature outside was often thirty degrees below zero Reamur. The men could only work with ice packs on their heads, and experiencing a daily change of sixty degrees they died by the score every day. By the end of the year the death roll was some thousands, but the palace was finished. To understand the full meaning of this achievement it should be remembered that the Winter Palace is as large as Buckingham Palace, Kensington Palace and the National Gallery.—London Globe.

Wife Beating in Washington.

Of convictions for wife-beating in the District of Columbia there were, in the year 1900, 124 cases; 1901, 104 cases; 1902, 122 cases; 1903, 118 cases, and in the year 1904, 127 cases. These figures do not include any case, of which there were quite a number, in which the wife withdrew the charge before trial and no conviction was had, but only cases where there were actual convictions either by a plea of guilty or trial by the court.—Report from Judge I. G. Kimball to the District of Columbia Commissioners.

At a New York Dance.

Of the favors given among the prettiest were zouave jackets made of a lattice work of real violets with armlets of the lattice work on one side and a cluster of roses on the other. Wreaths of violets were also given. Wreaths of brilliant colored leaves of tropical plants, particularly in red, gold and silver tints, made beautiful favors also.—New York American.

Berlin's population by the new census lacks 713 of reaching a round 2,000,000.

There are more railroad bridges in Switzerland than in any other country of Europe. N. Y.—9

FITs permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The King of Portugal is so good a marksman that he has been called a modern Tell.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

The King of Italy spends much of his time hunting.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

An expert is a person who knows a lot about things interesting to no one else.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Some men are cynics because they are unable to make a living at anything else.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.
Itching, Bund, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky is fifty-six years of age.

Millions of Vegetables.

When the Editor read 10,000 plants for 16c, he could hardly believe it, but upon second reading finds that the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., than whom there are no more reliable and extensive seed growers in the world, makes



this offer which is made to get you to test Salzer's Warranted Vegetable Seeds. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

- 1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
 - 2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
 - 2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
 - 2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
 - 1,000 splendid Onions,
 - 1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
 - 1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers,
- ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE, providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c in postage, they will add to the above a package of famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A. C. L.]

Justice Clark, of New York, has decided that a sandwich is not a meal.

BIG FIRES IN THE SOUTH

New Orleans and Hot Springs Visited by Disastrous Conflagrations.

DOCKS AND TERMINALS BURNED

The Illinois Central's Freight Handling Facilities in the Crescent City Destroyed, Causing a Loss of Millions of Dollars' Worth of Property—Many Bales of Cotton Burn.

New Orleans, La.—The worst fire ever known in New Orleans, entailing a loss in excess of \$5,000,000, started at the docks and wharves of the Illinois Central Railroad, known as the Stuyvesant Docks, and occupying nearly a mile front on the Mississippi River, in the very centre of the city.

The docks were built six years ago and named in honor of Stuyvesant Fish, President of the Illinois Central. They were the finest freight terminals in the South, and handled more than half the grain trade of New Orleans and nearly half the total commerce of the port. The loss is confined almost wholly to the railroad and the freight in its warehouses awaiting shipment to Europe.

The freight terminals of the Illinois Central, including the immense grain elevators, the sugar sheds and the cotton warehouses, were wiped out. The loss is estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000, and the fire, coming at this time, injured the export grain business of New Orleans immensely.

The two elevators which were destroyed had a capacity of over a million bushels of corn, and both of them were partially filled. About fifty cottages in the neighborhood of the fire were burned, and for a time it seemed that all that part of the city was doomed. The fire originated in the conveyor of one of the big elevators, and spread along the river front for a mile with lightning-like rapidity. Five thousand bales of cotton and 12,000 barrels of sugar were destroyed. Ten ocean steamers, which were at the piers, were badly scorched, but were saved.

So far as can be learned, no lives were lost, although there were many narrow escapes. Sixty freight cars in the yards are a total loss. The local Fire Department practically threw up its hands early, and the fire spread without interference until all the terminals were destroyed.

The Illinois Central carried its own fire risk and had, it is understood, \$3,000,000 in its sinking fund to the credit of its fire fund.

The loss is almost complete. The docks with yards covered nearly fifty acres of ground. Officials of the railroad say that it will take the railroad nearly a year to restore its terminal facilities.

HOT SPRINGS FIRE KILLS FIVE.

Blaze Destroys \$2,000,000 Worth of Property—2000 Persons Homeless.

Hot Springs, Ark.—This city was visited by a disastrous early morning fire, entailing a loss conservatively estimated at \$2,000,000 and costing the lives of five persons. The charred bodies of three women were found in the ruins of the Grand Central Hotel next morning, and later the bodies of two men were taken out.

In the South Hot Springs cottage district, which was destroyed, several persons are missing, but it is not known that any loss of life occurred there. The fire started in the Grand Central Hotel, at Central avenue and Chapel street, in the southern part of the city. A high wind was blowing and the flames quickly spread to the south and west. The Plateau Hotel, the Hotel Moody, the Garnier flats and several lodging houses were quickly destroyed.

The fire department rendered good service until the water pressure gave out for two hours, when the area was left to the mercy of the flames. Duff's general store, one of the largest in the city, is a total loss.

Over 100 houses were destroyed before the flames were checked. The district between Ouachita avenue and Prospect street was swept by the flames. More than 2000 people are homeless. Fortunately the cold weather has passed and springlike temperature prevails. The streets are filled with merchandise taken from stores in the threatened district.

The main hotels, the Eastman, Park and Arlington, are safe, as are also both railroad stations.

NEW NAVY FOR SPAIN.

Way Found to Build It Without Increasing Taxation.

Madrid.—It is understood that the Government will raise a loan to carry out its naval program without increasing taxation. The scheme involves the expenditure of 500,000,000 pesetas. It was temporarily abandoned after its inception, but has now been taken up again.

I aims at the establishment of a strong navy, with vessels of the latest types, the rearmament of the coast defenses and the naval bases in the Canary and Balearic Islands.

Juryman Fined For Race Prejudice.

Edgel Davis, the Indian Territory cattleman who refused to serve on a Federal Grand Jury with negroes, was taken from jail at Durant, brought before United States Judge Humphrey and fined \$50 for contempt of court. Davis' friends paid the fine and he was released.

FATAL MINING ACCIDENT

Over a Score of Repairers Perish at Gary, W. Va.

Explosion Caused by Firedamp Gas Coming in Contact With Torches Carried by the Workmen.

Roanoke, Va.—A telegram was received here from M. J. Caples, superintendent of the Pocahontas Division of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, saying that an explosion had occurred in the mines of the United States Coal and Coke Company at Gary, W. Va., about 1 o'clock during the afternoon. It was not positively known how many men were in the mine at the time, but it was estimated that more than a score had lost their lives.

The mines are on Tug Fork, a few miles from Welch, W. Va., being one of the largest operations along the Norfolk and Western Railroad. Only the carpenters and track repairers were at work with a few experienced men who were placing timbers in the mines. It was learned later that twenty-three were killed and that fifteen bodies had been recovered and every effort was being made to reach the other men. J. F. Snyder, chief clerk to Vice-President and General Manager N. D. Maher, of the Norfolk and Western, notified him of the accident by wire late in the afternoon. Mr. Maher is in Pittsburg, where the home offices of the United States Coal and Coke Company are situated. It is believed that the accident was caused by firedamp gas coming into contact with the torches carried by the workmen.

GET MORE THAN 100 BODIES.

Removal of Dead From Virginia Mine in Alabama Hampered.

Birmingham, Ala.—Up to noon on the third day after the accident 100 bodies of victims of the explosion at the Virginia mine had been recovered. Three more had been sighted. It will be impossible to reach all the bodies until the water is removed from certain parts of the mine.

The bodies found last showed that the men were lying on their faces, some of them with coats and shirts about their faces in a vain endeavor to keep off the black damp. The day was another period of funerals at Virginia and other near-by mining camps. Relief committees from Birmingham and Bessemer are actively at work among the sufferers.

RUSSIANS TO BLAME.

International Court at Paris Censures Admiral Rojestvensky.

Paris, France.—Excepting Admiral Donbassol, the Russian representative, every member of the North Sea Inquiry Commission signed the report given out censuring Admiral Rojestvensky for firing on the British fishing fleet in the North Sea. It was against Russia, although pains were taken to show leniency to Admiral Rojestvensky.

The court finds that Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified in firing on the British trawlers, but that he was justified in proceeding without stopping to render assistance to the British fishermen.

The decision says the delay of the Russian transport Kamschatka following the breakdown of her machinery was perhaps the cause of the incident. The commander of the Kamschatka signaled to Admiral Rojestvensky during the evening that he had been attacked by torpedo boats. The admiral, therefore, had reasons to believe he might be attacked.

ERIE TRAIN WRECK.

Tuxedo Express Goes Over Embankment Near Paterson, N. J.

New York City.—Carrying more than 200 passengers and running at a speed of almost a mile a minute, the Tuxedo express, from Middletown, N. Y., to Jersey City, on the Erie Railroad, jumped the track at Warren Point, a few miles east of Paterson, at 8.05 o'clock in the morning, and plunged over an embankment twelve feet high. By a marvellous circumstance only one person was killed, but fully fifty were more or less seriously injured.

Grace Matthews, sixteen years old, a stenographer, who lived in Suffern, N. Y., and worked in New York City, was crushed to death in the wreckage of the car in which she rode.

REIGN OF TERROR AT BATUM.

The Whole Caucasus Said to Be Seething With Disaffection.

Constantinople.—Advices from Batum say that the Prefect of Police and several leading merchants of that city have been assassinated, and that numbers of Ottoman subjects have been murdered by Georgian strikers. The Porte has drawn the attention of the Russian Embassy to the situation, and the latter has promised the necessary protection.

Revolutionary manifestoes in favor of a republic are being circulated broadcast at Batum.

Favors Sea Level Canal.

The successful completion of the Simplon tunnel may have an important bearing upon the project of General Wallace, Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, to make that waterway a sea level canal by driving a tunnel four miles long under a mountain to divert the surplus waters of the Chagres River.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

Washington reports state that one of President Castro's political foes is in New York getting the sinews of war for the revolt against Venezuela's President, long predicted.

It is alleged that Government officials have evidence to prove that the Western railroads entered into a conspiracy with the Beef Trust to shut out competition.

Representatives of the Department of Justice in American ports on the Gulf of Mexico have been instructed to closely guard against the clearance of any filibustering expeditions against Guatemala. This was done at the request of the Guatemalan Government.

General Morteza Khan, who succeeds General Isaac Khan as Persian Minister to Washington, was formally received at the White House by President Roosevelt.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, has broken the record for continuous service in Congress.

President Roosevelt received a portrait of the Empress Dowager of China as a token of the Chinese Government's good will toward the United States.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Porto Rico Legislature has passed a law, which Governor Winthrop will approve, for the maintenance of a permanent representative in the United States, with headquarters in New York, to promote the commercial interests of the island and, particularly, those of coffee growers.

The Porto Rican Executive Council revoked a \$3,000,000 franchise granted to an American firm for an electric railway.

Order prevails throughout Porto Rico, Governor W. H. Hunt reports. Never, since civil government was established, has there been a call for military forces. We have relied upon the Porto Rican insular police, which is well able to meet any situation that may arise.

DOMESTIC.

For the purchase of a site for a municipal electric lighting plant, the New York Board of Estimate and Apportionment authorized an appropriation of \$600,000.

A new Grand Jury investigation of the Iroquois Theatre fire was started at Chicago.

About fifty cents on a dollar will be paid creditors of the East End Savings Bank, at Columbus, Ohio.

The Federal Grand Jury, at Montgomery, Ala., returned a number of indictments for peonage and white capping.

With no reason known for the deed, Colonel Charles S. Arnold, one of the best known insurance men of the South, killed himself by shooting, at Atlanta, Ga.

Collector of Customs Leach announced in Cleveland that he had found \$50,000 in jewels belonging to Mrs. Chadwick upon which duty had not been paid.

Twelve hundred children were taken safely from the Juvenile Asylum in New York City, when it caught fire, the drill being perfect.

Dr. William Osler, of Baltimore, repeated his declaration that men more than forty years old have passed the period of usefulness to the world.

Joseph McGrath, New York City's oldest voter, died at the age of 107.

Trustees of the Metropolitan Art Museum in New York City re-elected J. P. Morgan president.

Warden J. Warren Mead, of Auburn (N. Y.) prison, has resigned after eight years' service, because of ill health.

Bellevue and other New York City hospitals are filled to overflowing. The severe winter caused a great increase in lung diseases.

Kansas blazed with oil-war enthusiasm, and a movement was started to create a State Commission to aid the Government investigation.

Max Fidler, a quiltmaker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., fell heir to \$250,000, a part of a \$400,000 estate accumulated by his uncle as a professional beggar in Russia.

The officers of the Joy Liner, Larchmont on her arrival at Providence, R. I., reported to the police that John A. Hart, a passenger, had been murdered on board in the night.

Governor Higgins sent a message to the New York Legislature recommending immediate action to create continuous water-supply commissions for New York City and the State.

FOREIGN.

Severe snowstorms prevailed in Northern Spain and railway traffic was delayed.

At an auction sale in London a rock crystal ewer and cover from the Anglesey collection brought \$21,000.

The Czar has held an important council at Tsarsko-Selo, at which it is reported the possibilities of peace were discussed.

The unveiling of the statue of Marti, the Cuban patriot who organized the revolution which ended with the overthrow of Spanish power in Cuba, took place in Central Park, Havana.

The Austro-Hungarian Government is following the United States in sending officials to Abyssinia to establish closer commercial relations.

The trial of thirty-one Christians accused of the murder of a Jewess named Spiwok in the anti-Semitic riots ended at Kishineff. Nine of the defendants were acquitted, while twenty-two were sentenced to a month in prison.

Washington's Personal Appearance.
Washington's personal appearance was very striking. He was a tall man, standing six feet two inches in his boots. "My stature is six feet; otherwise rather slender than corpulent," is the way the Father of His Country described himself to a London tailor. He limped almost imperceptibly in the left leg; this was the result of striking his knee against a tree in the campaign of '76. His eyes were bluish-gray in color, but very bright and expressive. His mouth was his strong feature, the lips being always tightly compressed. His hair was a chestnut brown, and curly. His cheeks were prominent, and generally pale, with just a tinge of color high up on the cheek bones. His face showed the marks of the smallpox, with which he was stricken during his trip to the Bahamas in 1751. His chin was firm, his nose straight and long; his eyes, widely separated, were overhung by a heavy brow. His teeth were nearly all defective or false.

Washington's head was not large, compared with every other part of his body, which seemed big and bony. His finger joints and wrists were so large as to be genuine curiosities. His hands were so long and broad that he could not buy a covering to fit him, and had to have his gloves made to order. His boots were enormous. They were No. 13, and their combined weight with spurs attached was twenty-one pounds. His arms and legs were so long as they were large. Muscular, wide-shouldered and always athletic, he weighed 175 pounds when he took his seat in the House of Burgesses in 1759, and tipped the scales at 210 pounds shortly before he died.

Cautions For the Chug-Chug.
People face to face with circumstances over which they haven't proper control, and consequently compelled to depend more or less upon their legs for motive power, will undoubtedly be encouraged to learn that on the dashboard of every car now being sent out by English manufacturers of automobiles is placed a little card which advises chauffeurs as follows:

"Passing cyclists and horse-drawn vehicles give the maximum space possible.

"Passing restive horses use the utmost consideration, even to stopping the engine, although no hand may have been held up.

"Passing through towns and villages and at roadside residences go slowly, so as not to fill houses and cottages and cover gardens with dust, as well as for the safety of the inhabitants and their dogs, etc.

"Passing pedestrians in wet weather take care not to splash them."

These directions inspire the hope that the day may arrive when the owners of chug-wagons on both sides of the Atlantic will not only deny themselves the pleasure of splashing folks on foot in wet weather, but will even refrain from running over them in dry weather.—Providence Journal.

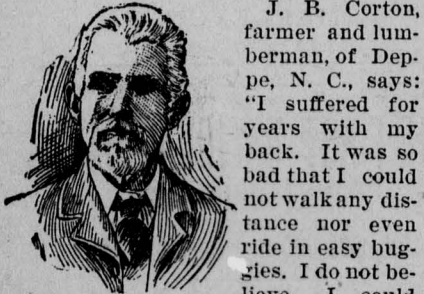
SALT RHEUM ON HANDS

Suffered Agony and Had to Wear Bandages All the Time—Another Cure by Cuticura.
Another cure by Cuticura is told by Mrs. Caroline Cable, of Waupaca, Wis., in the following grateful letter: "My husband suffered agony with salt rheum on his hands, and I had to keep them bandaged all the time. We tried everything we could get, but nothing helped him until he used Cuticura. One set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills cured him entirely, and his hands have been as smooth as possible ever since. I hope this letter will be the means of helping other sufferers."

Chance For a Reformer.
Some day a great reformer, in whose aspirations sense is duly blended with enthusiasm, will make and win a great fight for pockets in women's street clothes. Why woman does not have more and better pockets in her clothes is one of the mysteries of civilization.—Harper's Weekly.

COULDN'T LIFT TEN POUNDS.

Doan's Kidney Pills Brought Strength and Health to the Sufferer, Making Him Feel Twenty-Five Years Younger



J. B. Corton, farmer and lumberman, of Depue, N. C., says: "I suffered for years with my back. It was so bad that I could not walk any distance nor even ride in easy buggies. I do not believe I could have raised ten pounds of weight from the ground, the pain was so severe. This was my condition when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly relieved me, and now I am never troubled as I was. My back is strong and I can walk or ride a long distance and feel just as strong as I did twenty-five years ago. I think so much of Doan's Kidney Pills that I have given a supply of the remedy to some of my neighbors, and they have also found good results. It you can sift anything from this rambling note that will be of any service to you, or to any one suffering from kidney trouble you are at liberty to do so."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

DUKE SERGIUS INTERRED

Solemn Religious Rites Held Over the Remains at Moscow.

TROUBLES FEARED IN POLAND

Continuance of Strikes and Violence Manifested on All Sides—Railways Badly Tied Up and Telegraph Lines Down—Japan Determines on a Fourth Domestic War Loan of 100,000,000 Yen.

Moscow, Russia.—The solemn ceremony of blessing the body of the Grand Duke Sergius was performed at 10 o'clock in the morning in the midst of the tolling of bells from all the churches and monasteries of the ancient capital. Immense crowds thronged the open squares in front of the palaces and there was a considerable display of troops in the streets. Grenadiers of the Kiev Regiment furnished the guard at the Chaudoff Monastery, which was the scene of the funeral service.

So far as the public was concerned nothing could be seen beyond the carriages of those invited to the funeral, who quickly filled the small available space.

After blessing the body it was conveyed to the adjoining Church of St. Andrew, where it was laid on a catafalque. The coffin was concealed by a mass of floral wreaths and crosses. The officials of Grand Duke Sergius' household and his aides-de-camp formed a circle around the bier, while the regiments of the Moscow garrison furnished contingents for the guard of honor.

The Grand Duke's widow, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, took her place at the foot of the coffin in front of a group of other members of the imperial family. She was arrayed in the deepest black, save the scarlet ribbon of the Order of St. Anne, and was the centre of all eyes. Throughout the ordeal she displayed the same fortitude she showed when she followed the dead coachman to the grave.

The Metropolitan and ten bishops conducted the service, which was accompanied by recitative chanting by the imperial choir. The air of the church was heavy with the incense from swinging censers. When the Metropolitan read the prayer for absolution all present knelt, many of those in the rear of the church prostrating themselves.

St. Petersburg.—All the members of the imperial family who attended the requiem for Grand Duke Sergius at Tsarskoe Selo remained to a family council in the evening.

The Dowager Empress, who has been at Tsarskoe for some weeks, becoming impatient at the restraints which were advised by the police for her safety, rebelled against the alleged necessity of remaining at Tsarskoe Selo, declaring that she is not afraid, that the sands of her life have almost run out, and that if assassins want her life they may have it. The imperial family and authorities implored her not to return to St. Petersburg, and she finally yielded.

It is stated that Grand Duchess Elizabeth has visited her husband's assassin in prison.

Disturbances in Poland.
Warsaw, Poland.—Great anxiety was caused in all circles by the situation here. The assistant to the Governor-General, who was interviewed, frankly admitted that the Government was at a loss to know what to do.

Employees of the Warsaw-Miava section of the Vistula Railway have struck, cutting off the last direct line of communication with Germany. Only very circuitous routes were left open. The strikers are resorting to violence. They have destroyed the great switchboard station outside the city and cut a number of telegraph wires.

Alarming reports were current concerning the intentions and plans of the revolutionary party. The strike agitation is spreading in every direction, and bank clerks, journalists, office servants, printers, pressmen, drivers, stationary engineers and mechanics in general are all threatening to strike.

The Vienna Railway was completely at a standstill and there appeared to be no hope of a speedy settlement of the difficulty. The directors had a long session, but were unable to find a solution.

Western Poland was completely cut off from communication with Middle and Western Europe, except by telegraph. No mails are arriving or departing, the authorities apparently preferring to hold the mails rather than send them by circuitous routes. Commercial interests and private individuals are much inconvenienced.

Japan's Fourth Loan.

Tokio, Japan.—As a result of a conference with the bankers of Tokio, Yokohama, Osaka, Nagoya and Kioto, the Government has practically determined on a fourth domestic loan of 100,000,000 yen, to be issued at ninety-six per cent, and payable in seven years. The formal announcement of the loan is expected soon.

"West Virginia" in Commission.

The new armored cruiser West Virginia went into commission at Newport News, Va.

Jacob Worth Dead.

Jacob Worth, formerly leader of the Kings County (N. Y.) Republican organization, died in Hot Springs, Ark.

LITTLE BOY SHOOTS BABY

Rudyard Foust, Four Years Old, Kills His Younger Sister.

Mother Was in Adjoining Room in Their Indianapolis Home When Tragedy Occurred.

Indianapolis, Ind.—After loading every chamber in a heavy revolver, Rudyard Foust, four years old, a son of wealthy parents in this city, deliberately aimed at his sister, three years old, and shot her through the brain early in the morning. The case is the most remarkable in the records of the Police Department here. Although the boy apparently plotted the crime, and seemed to know exactly what he was doing, all questioning since his sister's death has failed to draw forth any indication that he is aware of the seriousness of his act.

Rudyard and the baby girl were playing in the nursery. Their mother was in bed with a severe headache in a bedroom, from which through the open door she could hear the movements of the children. The servants had gone out and there were only Mrs. Foust and the little ones in the house.

Mrs. Foust says she heard a sharp report, but that she had not the slightest idea it was a pistol shot. She remained in bed until Rudyard in a few minutes tottered in with the pistol in his hand and his face blanched.

"Ma, Tottie's hurt," said the boy.

The mother sprang to the floor, and rushing into the nursery, found the baby flat on her back with a bullet hole in her forehead. Her brow tresses were stained with blood, and her face was crimson. Mrs. Foust lifted the tot in her arms and laid her on a cot. Then, still maintaining her coolness, she went to a telephone and summoned a physician. When the doctor arrived he found the mother crying in hysteria for her little one to be given back to her. So great was the shock that fear was held for Mrs. Foust's condition, and she has been under the care of physicians all day.

All the details of the shooting have been linked together by the police. Rudyard found the pistol on a shelf in a room off the nursery. The marks of his feet have been found on a trunk. He climbed on the top of the trunk and was just able to touch the revolver. He pulled it off the shelf by putting his second finger in the trigger guard. The pistol was empty and the cartridges were taken from the trunk.

With an intelligence surprising in one so young, Rudyard fitted a key to the lock and opened the heavy box. He threw out many articles on the floor, and, having come across the cart ridges, he sat down on the carpet and began filling the chambers. His sister was watching him. Mrs. Foust a few minutes before the shot heard the child crowing in delight, and it is thought that she was giving way to babyish enthusiasm over Rudyard's adventure.

When the revolver had been fully loaded and the chamber snapped into place the children returned to the nursery. From the boy's story it has been gathered that he was standing three feet from his sister when he fired. Experiments have shown that he had just strength enough to level the weapon for an instant.

The baby died instantly. The bullet went through the brain and was taken from the scalp at the back of the head. It is reasoned by the detectives that the boy must have pointed the weapon straight at his victim, as the course of the bullet is in a straight line through the head.

The boy was taken to Police Headquarters, but all questioning was useless. He simply kept repeating that he did not know what had happened; that he and "Dottie" had been playing, and that the gun had gone off and that there she had fallen down. The little fellow was so totally unaware of the nature of the crime that the police say nothing can be done.

In any event, no action would be taken, as Rudyard is under the age for a legal charge. The police, however, are unable to reconcile the boy's precociousness in opening the trunk and loading the revolver with his apparent ignorance of any wrongdoing. Rudyard is exceptionally intelligent, and ready being able to read and write.

CADETS DOWN THE "JAP."

Exponent of Jiu-Jitsu Thrown by West Point Athletes.

West Point, N. Y.—In the gymnasium here the art of Judo had a practical demonstration before the cadet corps and Academic Board. The board is considering the advisability of adding the Japanese method to the academy curriculum. Professor Tomet, Japan's most famous exponent of the art, and director in the school at Tokio, with his assistant, came to the academy through the courtesy of the New York Japanese Consul-General, who accompanied them, to give the exhibition.

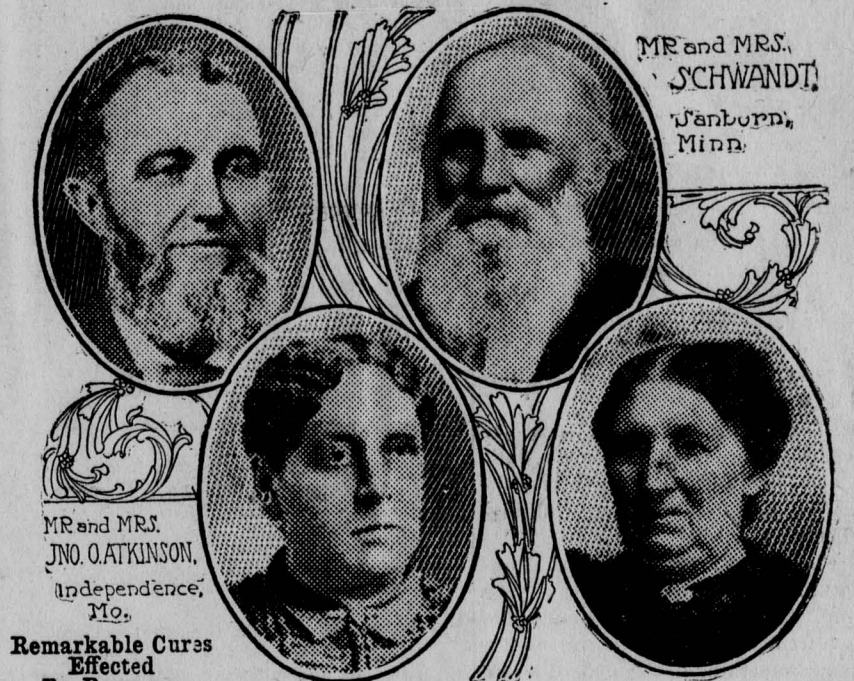
The professor wrestled with his assistant, throwing him around like a rubber ball. He then called for cadet volunteers. Cadet Tipton, the husky All-American football centre, went on the mat and football methods soon had jiu-jitsu beaten. The big fellow pinned the wiry Jap flat on his back three times without being thrown in the bout. Cadet Daly also threw the professor.

Milk Trust to Squeeze Chicago.

Milk consumers of Chicago are now confronted by a combination of all the large dairy firms in the city, which expects to control nearly the whole supply of milk and raise the price to eight cents.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Pe-ru-na in the Home For Catarrhal Diseases.



Remarkable Cures Effected By Pe-ru-na.

Under date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter: "My wife has been a sufferer from a complication of diseases for the past twenty-five years. Her case has baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing. She was also passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life.

"In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Manalin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of twenty-five years' standing. At times I was almost past going. I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me."—John O. Atkinson.

In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr.

Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Peruna:

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Peruna. I am still cured of catarrh."—John O. Atkinson, Independence, Mo., Box 272.

Mrs. Alla Schwandt, Sanborn, Minn., writes:

"I have been troubled with rheumatism and catarrh for twenty-five years. Could not sleep day or night. After having used Peruna I can sleep and nothing bothers me now. If I ever am affected with any kind of sickness, Peruna will be the medicine I shall use. My son was cured of catarrh of the larynx by Peruna."—Mrs. Alla Schwandt.

When old age comes, catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, who will be pleased to give you the benefit of his medical advice gratis.

Salzer's National Oats
Greatest oat of the century. Yielded in Ohio 187, in Mich. 231, in Mo. 255, and in N. Dakota 510 bus. per acre. You can beat that record in 1905.
For 10c and this notice
We mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
AcL La Crosse, Wis.

30, 40 & 50 Per Cent. Paid
HONEST and WIDE-AWAKE AGENTS
for selling our **Fruit & Ornamental Trees**
Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses and Vines. Business established 1846. First-class references must accompany application.
THE M. H. HARMAN CO., Geneva, N. Y.

GREGORY'S
Guaranteed SEEDS
Grow quickly. Free Catalogue.
J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS.

Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, **how do you know what you are getting?** Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee,
the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.

Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE
WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREER.

Miss Mary Miller, of Allenville, visited her sister Friday at Hotel Simpson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Mehold attended the funeral of Stewart Hertzler in Huntingdon Sunday.

Miss Boring was unable to teach her school after Monday of last week until Monday of this week on account of sickness. She went to her home in Huntingdon Thursday.

Joe Shaffer has rented the Jno. Simpson farm from its new owner for a year to crop. This somewhat beclouds the horizon from which began to rise castles in the air something in the style of brick works. The "know alls" have another guess coming.

And now the trolley again begins to hum down the pike, but as it will take considerable conjuring to get it round the curves above "nigger cut," we will have to curb our anxiety yet a little, but those manufacturing plants begin to make signs of materialization.

A runaway team, owned by Harry Endress, hauling lumber from his mill on Sugar Grove creek, done considerable damage to themselves and wagon last Thursday morning. Fortunately the driver was not hurt. The team came to a short stop against a telegraph pole near the residence of Jno. Simpson.

Three of our town boys are recuperating in Hotel Port in Huntingdon just because they insisted on disobeying their parents and the law by riding freights. Their rest will cost the taxpayers in the neighborhood of thirty-five dollars. The law is lame that does not furnish a plan for the young men to work out their expenses and be taught by experience the folly of disobedience.

Recent visitors from Blairsville and Pittsburg investigated the Westbrook sand deposit about a mile and a half north of the village and the probabilities are strong that in the near future a company will be formed to put this sand on the market. This would mean an industrial boom for the village, such as has long been predicted, notwithstanding those doubting Thomases who have insisted that the "home village" was dead so far as public industries were concerned.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Lillie Cook and Miss Ada Spangler have moved into their home in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Pheasant made a business trip to the county seat on Friday.

A. J. Heaton has had a very severe attack of grip and is still confined to the house.

Some of our people are rejoicing over the appearance of some blue birds and are hoping for spring.

A very interesting protracted meeting is going on at Calvin. We hope it may grow in interest and power.

The sad intelligence of the death of Aunt Sallie Curfman, as she was called, was received on Friday. She was almost ninety years of age, and was a loyal Methodist for many years. A Bible reader and a very intelligent woman, it was no wonder she led so many to the altar and into the church. It was a pleasure to converse with her. Interment at the Baptist church Sunday.

The election passed off very quietly. The following persons were elected: Myron McClain, justice of the peace; J. B. F. Green, constable; Josiah Horton, high constable; Huston Prough, supervisor; Walter Stever, chief Burgess; Harper Stever, J. L. Houck and M. L. Green, councilmen; Austin Green and Geo. M. Green, school directors; J. Emory Corbin and R. V. Hyssong, auditors; Elby Stever, judge of election; Geo. Smith and Ernest Wilson, inspectors. The citizens feel that they have good, honest, wide-awake officers who will do their duty without fear or partiality.

The Colonel's Waterloo.

Colonel John M. Fuller, of Honey Grove, Texas, nearly met his Waterloo from Liver and Kidney trouble. In a recent letter, he says: "I was nearly dead of these complaints, and, although I tried my family doctor he did me no good; so I got a 50c bottle of your great Electric Bitters, which cured me. I consider them the best medicine on earth, and thank God who gave you the knowledge to make them." Sold, and guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Kidney Disease, by Wright & Deil, at 50c a bottle.

MATERIALISM.

Is there then nothing that cannot be felt? That cannot be heard, seen, tasted or smelt? Do these physical organs constitute me? Is it my ears that can hear, my eyes that can see?

Which is the first and the cause of the whole, Inanimate dust, or intelligent soul? If I have the hearing, and I have the sight, Then these are not me, and Jesus was right.

In condemning the flesh and lauding the soul, "Flesh profiteth nothing, Spirits control;" I'm engineer, my body's machine; 'Tis true, the most wonderful ever was seen. So nicely adjusted and skillfully wrought, That I can run it by the touch of a thought; My nerves hear the message, my muscles contract And thus I can cause my body to act.

My Body's my universe and you may see, How closely connected we two must be. My brain is the spot whence my commands Proceed to my eye, to my feet, to my hand.

As God flashes thoughts to Venus and Mars, Or sends his commands to the most distant stars; Thus I am like him but not in degree, Not nearly so much as the twig's like the tree; Only so much as the imperfect and small, May resemble the perfect and greatest of all.

I speak through my body, through your body to you, And we judge each other by what each may do. I speak, I reveal through flesh and blood, Experience hears, and I'm understood.

We have only five senses, we might have had more, We might have had three, or we might have had four; The knowledge we gain through these will suffice, If rightly improved, to make us all wise.

The real lies back of the visible sign; The honey bee says, the wisdom's not mine; The wonderful patience and love of a mother, Tells of the goodness bestowed by another.

Thus nature's great 'phone speaks year after year, And he who hath ears to hear let him hear, But friend, don't mistake the 'phone at your ear, And think it the One whose voice you may hear, But remember Creation's great telephone line, At one end is human, at the other Divine.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Suppose that some chemist should cook up a soul And invent a machine for him (it) to control, And we should meet him (it) on the public highway, Stop and inspect him (it), what would we say? "This fellow (thing) is smart, smart as may be, But the fellow who made him (it) is smarter than he."

—J. G. CORBIN.

The March "Smart Set."

The SMART SET has fairly outdone itself in the March number, which marks the beginning of the sixth year of its existence. The complete novel is "The Princess Elopes," by Harold MacGrath, an author whose immense popularity is due to the fact that he is a born story-teller. Mr. MacGrath is at his very best in this charming tale of an European princess and a young American medical student. It is a delightful blending of romance and delicate humor, touched everywhere with the deft hand of an author who has mastered his craft. Nothing better of its kind has appeared in a magazine in many a month.

Among the dozen short stories in this number about half are by authors who have been either entirely unknown hitherto to magazine readers or are just coming into prominence. It has always been the avowed policy of THE SMART SET to encourage young authors, and this issue proves the wisdom of the policy. One of the best stories in the magazine is "A Venial Offense," by Norvell Harrison. In marked contrast to its humor is the powerful and dramatic motive of Beatrice Demarest Lloyd's "A Man Unlearned." William Hamilton Osborne's "The Transfer of Thorneycroft" is a strikingly clever and satirical story of a phrase of smart society, and "The Transit of a Soul," by Frances Aymar Mathews, is so strange and unusual that it defies classification. Other stories, equally clever, are by Kate Jordan, Van Tassel Sutphen, Clinton Dangerfield, Julia B. Foster and Algernon Tassin.

Maurice Francis Egan has an entertaining and timely essay on "Questions of Precedence," in which he discusses the laws that govern social usages in Washington.

The verse in March SMART SET is of remarkably fine quality, and includes characteristic work by Madison Cawein, Zona Gale, Arthur Stringer, Florence Wilkinson, Gouverneur Morris, Edith M. Thomas, R. K. Munkittrick and John Vance Cheney.

If THE SMART SET maintains the standard of this number even approximately for the coming twelve months, the future success of the magazine will be as sure as its past.

DIED.

PRICE—At Strode's Mills, Pa., January 29, 1905, Samuel H. Price, formerly of Mapleton, aged 66 years, 5 months and 29 days.

RINKER—At Elwood City, February 18, 1905, John Rinker, formerly of Orbisonia, aged 49 years.

WEIGHT—In Smithfield, February 16, 1905, Clair, son of Mr. and Mrs. Addison Weight, aged 7 years.

BLAKE—At Huntingdon, February 25, 1905, Easton Blake, foundryman, aged 60 years, 10 months and 20 days.

HANNA—At the Altoona hospital, of appendicitis, February 21, 1905, James B. Hanna, of Warriorsmark valley, aged 39 years, 8 months and 6 days.

WILSON—At Petersburg, February 17, 1905, Miss Mary Wilson, aged 75 years and 1 month.

MOORE—At Alexandria, February 26, 1905, Mrs. Jane McDavit Moore, aged 86 years.

His Troubles.

He took a bottle up to bed, Drank whiskey hot each night, Drank cocktails in the morning, But never could get tight. He shivered in the evening And always had the blues Until he took a bowl or two, But he never blamed the booze.

His joints were full of rheumatiz, His appetite was slack, He had pains between his shoulders, And chills ran down his back. He suffered with insomnia, At night he couldn't snooze; He said it was the climate, But he never blamed the booze.

His constitution was run down— At least that's what he said— His legs were swelled each morning, And he often had swell head. He tackled beer, wine, whiskey, And if they didn't fuse, He blamed it to dyspepsia, But he never blamed the booze.

He said he couldn't sleep at nights, And he always had bad dreams; He claimed he always laid awake Till early sunrise beams, He thought it was malaria— Alas, 'twas but a ruse; He blamed it on to everything, But he never blamed the booze.

His liver needed scraping, And his kidneys had the gout; He swallowed lots of bitters Till at last he cleaned them out. His legs were swelled with dropsy Till he had to cut his shoes; He blamed it on the doctors, But he never blamed the booze.

Then he had the tremens, And he tackled rats and snakes; First he had the fever, And then he had the shakes, At last he had a funeral, And the mourners had the blues, And the epitaph they carved for him was, "He Never Blamed the Booze."

SAXBY'S MAGAZINE.

P. R. R. Breaks an Old Rule.

For the first time in many years the Pennsylvania Railroad company has appointed as assistant superintendent of a division a man who is not a civil engineer.

On February 20 W. L. Cooper, who is now assistant superintendent of the Pittsburg division, will be made superintendent of the Bedford division, to succeed George D. Beale. Mr. Beale has been promoted to the superintendency of the Buffalo and Allegheny divisions.

Andrew Kaiser, superintendent of telegraph, is to become assistant superintendent of the Pittsburg division. Mr. Kaiser previous to assuming the position he now holds was passenger train master at Pittsburg. He is a practical railroad man, and, although not a civil engineer, is experienced in transportation and operation of railroad business. D. C. Stewart, passenger train master at Pittsburg, is to succeed Mr. Kaiser as superintendent of telegraph.

L. T. Ford, superintendent of the Chautauque division of the Pennsylvania railroad, is to become superintendent of the Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island railroad. He is to have charge of the work going on in New York city and in all likelihood will become the head of the operating department of the Pennsylvania railroad under New York and under the East and North rivers and terminals in Long Island. The directors of the Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Railroad company yesterday confirmed the appointment of Mr. Ford.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has only two superintendents on its system that are not civil engineers. This policy is not followed by other railroads. It is claimed by some that a man who has worked up from the ranks is better qualified for the work. The Reading Railway company has more practical men in its operating department than any other system. They are all men who have risen from the ranks, and are well posted in regard to the manner in which congestions should be avoided and when they occur they know the best means to break them.

MARRIED.

FLECK—SHARRER—At Huntingdon, February 22, 1905, by Rev. H. N. Follmer, Mr. James Thurlow Fleck and Miss Bertha Mary Sharrer, both of Huntingdon.

CHILCOAT—MONTAGUE—At Huntingdon, February 22, 1905, by Rev. J. Harper Black, D. D., George W. Chilcoat, of Pogue, and Ida Pearl Montague, of Orbisonia.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. GEORGE W. QUERRY.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. ANDREW G. FLECK.

Springfield.

FOR RENT—A two-horse farm; situate near the railroad on main road four miles from Huntingdon; convenient to schools and churches; good chance for young farmer. For information apply at ITEM office. 1-18-1f

George C. Hohman, PRACTICAL TINNER AND SHEET METAL WORKER

516 Miffin St., - Huntingdon, Pa. (Opposite Beavers' Marble Yard.)

Tinware made to order. Special attention given to Roofing, Spouting and Repairing. Telephone connection. 3-1-05

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS, HATS, CAPS, SHELF HARDWARE, ETC

PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. X X X X

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

We must reduce our stock \$2000.00 to \$2500.00 within the next 30 days, and name extraordinary low prices, quality considered, on entire stock, consisting of

Underwear & Hosiery Boots & Shoes
Groceries Hardware
Flour and Feed Tinware
Tobacco and Cigars Queensware
Dry Goods Rubbers & Felts
Clothing Drugs

Note Our Low Prices:

3 3lb cans best Tomatoes..... 25c
3 3lb cans Spinach..... 25c
3 3lb cans Beets..... 25c
3 3lb cans Pumpkin..... 25c
2 3lb cans Peaches..... 25c
3 2lb cans Corn..... 25c
3 2lb cans Peas..... 25c
3 2lb cans Wax Beans..... 25c
7 cakes Soap (6 Star, 1 Kleano)..... 25c
1t cakes Moon Soap..... 25c
3 cakes Malena or Cradocks soap..... 25c
3 1 qt. bottles Catsup..... 25c
3 pks. Coconut, Gelatine, Starch or Jell-o..... 25c
3 pks. Egg Noodles or Macaroni..... 25c
3 packages best Raisins..... 25c

Special prices on men's, women's and children's underwear, gloves, mittens and overshirts.

We expect this week two car loads of Flour and Feeds, and will make very low prices on Patent Snow Drift Flour, Bran, Middlings, "Red Dog Best White Middlings," Cracked Corn, Wheat Screenings, Shelled Corn, Oats, Stock Feed, Quaker Dairy Feed, Corn, Oats and Barley Feed, Victor Corn and Oats Feed.

Remember our feeds are put up full 100 pounds per sack, at less price than others who buy in small lots can sell you so-called 100 pounds, which only weigh out 94 to 96 pounds.

B. O'Connor & Sons,

MAIN STREET,

MAPLETON, PA.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCahan, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention. Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE "ITEM"

\$1.00 per Year.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, \$25,000. Surplus, \$2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application. A general banking business done. Interest allowed on time deposits. Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 1, 1905.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904. D'y. D'y. D'y. D'y. D'y. D'y. P.M. Night A.M. A.M. A.M. A.M. P.M.

New York:	W. 2d St. Sta. 7:55	12:10	...	8:55	...	...
Desb's St. Sta. 8:00	12:15	...	9:00	...	...	...
Cort'dt St. Sta. 8:00	12:15	...	9:00	...	...	...
Philadelphia 11:40	4:25	7:10	...	11:40	5:30	...
Washington 10:40	...	7:50	...	10:50	...	...
Baltimore 11:55	4:44	8:55	...	12:00	...	...

A.M. A.M. A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.

Harrisburg	2:50	8:00	11:48	...	3:10	5:00
Rockville	...	8:12	11:59	...	...	5:13
Marysville	...	8:17	12:03	...	...	5:18
Duncannon	...	8:35	12:16	...	...	5:36
Newport	...	9:05	12:37	...	...	5:56
Millerstown	...	9:14	12:45	...	...	6:06
Thom's'n	...	9:25	12:53	...	...	6:17
Port Royal	...	9:43	1:07	...	...	6:47
Millin	...	9:48	1:11	...	...	6:52
Lewist'n Jc.	...	10:14	1:30	...	...	7:17
McVeytown	...	10:39	1:48	...	...	7:42
N. Hamilton	...	11:01	2:04	...	...	8:03
Mt. Union	...	11:27	2:08	...	...	8:17
Mapleton	...	11:33	2:14	...	...	8:25
Huntingdon	...	11:32	2:29	...	...	8:35
Petersburg	...	11:47	2:43	...	...	8:50
Birm'gham	...	12:13	3:07	...	...	9:14
Tyrone	...	12:20	3:12	...	...	9:21
Bellwood	...	12:41	3:29	...	...	9:38
Altoona	...	1:00	3:45	...	...	9:55
Pittsburg	...	1:10	3:45	...	...	10:50

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1:35, 2:41, 11:45 a.m., 12:55, 4:53, 3:05, 7:20, 9:48, 11:05 and 11:50 p.m. daily.

Week days. D'y. D'y. D'y. D'y. D'y. D'y. A.M. A.M. A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.

Pittsburg	...	3:00	8:00	...	12:45	4:55
Altoona	...	3:00	8:00	...	12:45	9:05
Bellwood	...	3:12	8:12	...	12:57	9:19
Tyrone	...	3:24	8:24	...	1:09	9:31
Birm'gham	...	3:38	8:38	...	1:23	9:45
Petersburg	...	3:46	8:46	...	1:31	9:53
Huntingdon	...	3:57	8:57	...	1:42	10:12
Mapleton	...	4:11	9:11	...	1:56	10:26
Mt. Union	...	4:17	9:17	...	2:02	10:32
N. Hamilton	...	4:22	9:22	...	2:07	10:37
McVeytown	...	4:30	9:30	...	2:15	10:45
Lewist'n Jc.	...	4:38	9:38	...	2:23	10:53
Millin	...	4:42	9:42	...	2:27	10:57
Port Royal	...	4:52	9:52	...	2:37	11:07
Thom's'n	...	5:08	10:08	...	2:53	11:23
Millerstown	...	5:18	10:18	...	3:03	11:33
Newport	...	5:28	10:28	...	3:13	11:43
Duncannon	...	5:38	10:38	...	3:23	11:53
Marysville	...	5:48	10:48	...	3:33	12:03
Rockville	...	5:58	10:58	...	3:43	12:13
Harrisburg	...	6:00	11:00	...	3:45	12:15

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3:35, 7:15 and 7:30 a.m., 12:01, 4:50, 7:10, 9:00 and 10:00 p.m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Harrisburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"r" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows: At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. week days.

For McClure 7:30 a.m., 3:00 p.m. week days. For Milroy 7:40 a.m., 1:50 and 4:50 p.m. week days.

For Reedsville 6:05, 7:40 a.m., 1:50, and 4:50 p.m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8:35 a.m. and 5:55 p.m. week days. Bedford only 8:45 a.m. Sundays.

For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampian, 8:00 a.m., 3:45 and 6:50 p.m. week days, and 8:00 a.m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8:10 a.m., 12:25 and 7:00 p.m. week days. 8:10 a.m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7:50 a.m. and 2:50 p.m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R. Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8:00 a.m. and 3:34 p.m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11:12 a.m. and 5:44 p.m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address, Thos. B. Wood, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH NORTH

Expr's	Mail	STATIONS	Mail	F. Line
A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
8:35	5:59	Huntingdon	11:10	5:15
8:45	6:05	McConnellstown	11:00	5:05
8:50	6:09	Grafton	10:56	5:00
8:55	6:14	Brumbaugh	10:51	4:55
8:59	6:18	Marklesburg	10:47	4:51
9:06	6:25	Entrikin	10:40	4:44
9:11	6:30	Beaver	10:35	4:39
9:16	6:35	Cove	10:30	4:34
9:27	6:45	Saxton	10:20	4:23
9:31	6:50	Clark	10:15	4:18
9:39	6:58	Riddlesburg	10:08	4:11
9:44	7:02	Hopewell	10:04	4:07
9:50	7:10	Cypher	9:56	3:59
10:07	7:19	Tatesville	9:46	3:50
10:17	7:27	Everett	9:38	3:43
10:20	7:30	Mt. Dallas	9:35	3:40
10:43	7:50	Bedford	9:15	3:20
11:35	8:35	Hyndman	8:28	2:30
12:05	9:05	Cumberland	8:00	2:00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8:35 a.m. and returning 5:30 p.m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH NORTH

Expr's	STATIONS	Expr's
A.M.		P.M.
9:35	Saxton	4:00
9:50	Coalmont	3:45
10:05	Dudley	3:30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage-Route

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7:00 o'clock A.M. and leaving Mapleton at one P.M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUM ARDNER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Sallito lines.

A. W. SWOPE —JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS, JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS, —CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S., 'Phone 102, Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS OR LOCAL ANESTHETICS administered.

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Central Banking Co. MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President. E. M. GREENE, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms.

813z.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLD Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 27, 1904

SOUTHWARD No. 2 No. 4 No. 6 No. 8 a.m. p.m. a.m. a.m.

Mount Union... LEAVE 9:05 3:50 11:15

Augh. Mills... 9:22 4:08 11:32

Shirley... 9:35 4:20 11:45

Orbisonia... 9:50 4:35 12:00

Pogue... 10:12 4:45 12:10

Three Springs... 10:23 5:12 12:50

Saltito... 10:30 5:25 2:00

Cole's... 11:03 5:58 2:50

Rocky Ridge... 11:08 6:03 2:55

Cook's... 11:18 6:13 3:05

Robertdale... 11:30 6:25 3:15

Woodvale... ARRIVE 7:00 a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.

NORTHWARD No. 1 No. 3 No. 5 No. 7 a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.

Woodvale... LEAVE 6:05 12:45 8:20

Robertdale... 6:15 12:55 8:30

Cook's... 6:25 1:03 8:38

Rocky Ridge... 6:30 1:09 8:43

Cole's... 6:30 1:09 8:43

Saltito... 7:00 1:38 9:12

Three Springs... 7:08 1:45 9:20

Pogue... 7:20 1:57 9:32

Orbisonia... 7:35 2:15 9:50

Shirley... 7:45 2:20 10:00

Augh. Mills... 8:00 2:35 10:15

Mount Union... ARRIVE 8:30 3:05 10:45

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

No. 12 No. 10 STATIONS No. 9 No. 11 p.m. a.m. p.m. a.m.

4:50 8:45 Lv. Orbisonia... Ar 9:45 5:45

4:58 8:52 *Blacklog... 9:38 5:38

5:06 9:00 *Cedar Rock... 9:30 5:30

5:09 9:03 *Locke Valley... 9:27 5:27

5:15 9:10 Ar. Shade Gap... Lv 9:20 5:20

p.m. a.m. a.m. p.m.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning March 5.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The making of a Christian; his speech.—Ps. cxlv, 1-12, 21; Matt. x, 32, 33. (Consecration meeting.)

The faculty of vocal communication is one of the wonders of human life. What could be more marvelous than the ability of one man to express his thoughts and feelings to another? A child is born. This is the first step in his life, and great interest surrounds his birth. In course of time he learns to talk, and with what loving interest parents listen for the first uttered words and treasure them in their memories! The child of God is born into His kingdom, and he, too, must learn the language of his new life. A child must be taught to talk. He possesses the faculty, but it must be developed. So the child of God must learn the language of His kingdom that in word as well as in deed he may be the true child of a heavenly Parent.

The Bible is the great teacher upon the subject of Christian speech. The importance of speech is emphasized, and its dangerous power, as well as its beneficent possibilities, is pointed out. The psalmist enjoins us to "keep our lips from evil and our tongues from speaking guile," and every child of God may well pray with him, "Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in Thy sight, O Lord, my strength and my Redeemer."

The Christian should not only guard himself against the false use of the tongue, but should cultivate the proper use of it. The tongue especially needs to be consecrated to God. It is a small member of the body, but no less important for that reason, as James so forcibly teaches in the third chapter of his epistle: "The tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison." Therewith bless we God, even the Father, and therewith curse we men, which are made after the similitude of God. Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing." With such vastly different possibilities in speech how careful the Christian should be to consecrate this important member to God. (1) Christian speech should be used in praising God. This is the lesson taught us by the reference from the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Psalm. The psalmist declares that he will extol God and bless His name every day. "Every day will I bless Thee and I will praise Thy name forever and ever." His speech and that of men are to set forth the mighty acts of God. "I will speak of the glorious honor of Thy majesty and of Thy wondrous works, and men shall speak of the might of Thy terrible acts. *** Thy saints shall bless Thee. They shall speak of the glory of Thy kingdom and talk of Thy Power, to make known to the sons of men His mighty acts and the glorious majesty of His kingdom." God's majesty, His acts, His providences—of these the Christian should speak that others may learn to know and to love his God. (2) Christian speech should be used to testify of Christ. "Whosoever shall confess me before men him will I confess before my Father which is in heaven."

If Jesus has found you, Tell others the story, That your loving Saviour May be their Saviour too.

BIBLE READINGS. I Kings iii, 1-12; Ps. xix, 14; xxxiv, 12-14; II, 15; cviii, 1-3; cxi, 1; cxlii, 1; Col. iii, 16; iv, 1-6; Tit. ii, 8; Jas. iii, 1-18; II Pet. iii, 8-12.

For Boys.

One of our great American leaders says a boy should learn: To let cigarettes alone. To be kind to all animals. To be manly and courageous. To ride, row, shoot and swim. To build a fence scientifically. To fill the wood-box every night. To be gentle to his sisters. To shut a door without slamming. To sew on a button. To do errands promptly and cheerfully. To have a dog and make a companion of him.

To get ready to go away without the united efforts of mother, grandmother, sister, chambermaid and cook.

WANTED—Quickly, few persons to represent long established wholesale house among retail merchants and agents. Local territory of few counties. \$18 salary and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Commission extra. Permanent engagement. Business successful. Previous experience not essential. Enclosed self-addressed envelope. Address, SUPERINTENDENT TRAVELERS, 325 Dearborn St., Chicago.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—

The undersigned will offer at public sale on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1905, at one o'clock, on the premises of the late George R. Abbott, deceased, in Clay township, Huntingdon county, Pa., a tract of land containing three acres and has thereon a two story Log House, with summer kitchen attached, a Frame Barn with buggy shed attached, and other outbuildings. Bounded on lands of S. B. Moreland on the east, and W. H. Roles and W. H. Abbott on the west, Ferdinand Weaver on the north, along the public road leading to Robertdale, New Grenada, Cassville, &c., 2 1/2 miles southwest of Saltito. Terms will be made known on day of sale. By order of J. H. HOFFMAN, Executor, Saltito, Pa., Jan. 30, 1905.

William Reed & Sons Formal Spring Opening Will be held on INAUGURATION DAY, Saturday, March 4. You are invited to come and help us inaugurate the SPRING BUSINESS OF 1905. The stocks are full and complete and this Early Spring Display of the New Fabrics is always the prettiest and most attractive of the year. After months of snow and ice we welcome every sign of coming spring and these beautiful displays will help you realize that spring is hurrying along at a rapid pace. There will be Fine Music by Prof. Potteiger's Orchestra. All departments have a big showing of the Season's Newest Ideas. Especial attention is called to the Silks, Woolen Dress Fabrics, Organdies, Lawns and Wash Stuffs, Cloth, Silk and Pongee Coats and Suits, New Wash Waists. You Will Find the Most Attractive Stock We Have Ever Shown. DO NOT FORGET THE OPENING. IT WILL BE ONE THE MOST POPULAR FEATURES OF THE SPRING BUSINESS. Saturday Afternoon and Evening, March 4. Wm. Reed & Sons, Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell. Wright & Dell. While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest. Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right. We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same. Very respectfully, WRIGHT & DELL, Mapleton Depot, Pa. August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS! JEWELRY SILVERWARE of the Most Reliable Makes. Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc. Tea Sets, Waiters, Toilet-Ware, Etc. A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc. FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION. ZERBY'S Jewelry Store, Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

Do Not Walk When you can buy a Beautiful buggy at \$45.00 worth \$65.00. Hand made Buggies, 18 spokes in wheels, at \$67.50; regular price \$85.00. Three-seated hand made Spring Wagons, with top and brake, at \$85.00, regular price \$110. I have contracted for 200 tons of Phosphate for fall, which I will sell so low as to leave competition out of the question. A big stock of Bran, Chop, Corn, Salt, etc., in my warehouses all the time at lowest prices. I have anything you need to eat, wear, feed or use and can save you 15 to 40 per cent. Clay Park, Three Springs, Pa.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is Absolutely Pure, mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day. We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome. As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country

HOW SHORT THE SPACE.

How short the space, how much to do,
How few and brief the days of men,
So much to learn of false and true—
And only three-score years and ten!

So little time to do things well,
So much—so very much to know;
And while we labor in our cell
The years do not forget to go.

So many things that we might learn
If only Time would stay its tide,
And once again our youth return
To keep the shadow from our side

But, ah! what cannot be cannot,
We'll do the little that we may,
And in some time-ignoring spot
Perhaps find what we leave today.
—The Hustler, in Town Topics.

Donald M'Keon's Wife.

By Mary Anderson.

When Donald McKeon married his ward, Jessie Sumner, many of his friends said he had made a mistake.

She was a merry, laughing girl of eighteen, fresh from school and he, her father's old friend, a quiet, self-contained man of thirty-five, and it can scarcely be wondered at that many wise heads were shaken over the ill-assorted match.

They were married, and he took her to the old home that his family had owned and occupied for generations.

He had always been devoted to business, caring little for the society of women, and knowing little of them, except the grim old spinster aunt who had presided over his house since his mother's death until he brought his young wife home.

It never occurred to him that it was a dreary sort of life for a girl like Jessie, alone in the old house all day, with only the servants and ghosts of by-gone generations for company.

And when she grew pale and listless, and lost her old elasticity of spirits, a fear that had haunted him since his wedding day took possession of him and poisoned his life—a fear that she had married him for home and position, and already regretted her choice.

And then people began to discover that Mrs. McKeon was a very charming woman, and her husband a wealthy and influential man, and invitations began to pour in upon her.

And Jessie plunged into this new life of fashionable dissipation with a zest that was the natural reaction from the gloom and loneliness of the past year.

At first her husband accompanied her wherever she went, for he had somewhat old-fashioned notions as to what was right and fitting for women to do.

But it was a life he utterly detested. It interfered with his business, and he looked below the surface, and saw the hollow falsehood it was after all, and it grated on his fine ideas of truth and sincerity.

Perhaps he was somewhat dictatorial in his manner of telling her this; perhaps she imagined so. But when he urged the point she rebelled against his assumption of authority.

It was their first quarrel and their last, but it was a very bitter one.

After that he opposed her in nothing, but it was as though a great wall of ice had risen between them.

He devoted himself to business, and she became the acknowledged leader of the most exclusive circle in the place.

And so years passed, and each one drifted from the other apart, until they seldom met, except at their own grand entertainments. Each year she became more the slave of fashion, and he of his office. But through it all he loved her with an undying love, and his one thought was to gratify her every whim.

And when the dark days came—when ships that were sent out freighted with costly wares went down and were heard of no more—when houses that seemed stable as granite failed, and his wealth seemed melting away like a snow-wreath, his only thought was of her; and though each day his hair grew whiter, and his form grew stooped with bending over the long columns of figures, in which the balance was always on the wrong side, he whispered, "For her sake," and struggled on and denied her nothing.

And even on the day when he came home knowing that all his efforts had availed him nothing and he was a poor man, his only regret was for her, that he would never more be able to give her the things for which she had bartered so much.

He went into the grand old library, which was almost the only room in the house that remained unchanged, and tried to collect his thoughts. How would he tell her? was the question that reiterated itself through his mind, and for the first time in his life Donald McKeon was a coward.

And he resolved that this at least he would spare her. After all his obligations were met, there would be something left, not more than she had often lavished on one dinner, perhaps, but still enough to keep her from ab-

solute want. Jessie should have this, and he would go away and work for her, and dream of her, but never again trouble her with his presence.

He sat down and wrote a letter telling her this simply, directly, and with the great love he bore her breathing through every word.

The servant had told him she would not be in for some time, and he took the letter himself up to her room.

It was a dainty place, bright as unbounded wealth and an exquisite taste could make it.

He left the letter on her toilet table, lingering for a moment to touch caressingly the costly articles that were scattered about, all breathing of her presence.

When he returned to the library, early dusk was falling. A servant came, bringing lights, but he dismissed the woman impatiently, and a few moments later heard the sound of wheels and the sweet voice of his wife in the hall giving some directions.

At length, the silence became unbearable, and he seated himself at the piano.

In his old bachelor days music had been his passion, but in these later years of feverish struggle he had found no time for it.

But when his fingers touched the keys, all the despair, the pain, and longing of his heart found voice in the rich chords that filled the room.

So absorbed was he that he did not hear a soft footstep enter the room.

A hand was laid on his shoulder, and a tremulous voice said:

"Donald!"

His hand came down with a sudden discord on the keys. It was the first time Jessie had ever called him by that name.

He turned and saw her standing there in her dressing gown of soft cashmere. The firelight was sending long rays down the stately gloom of the library, and she looked very beautiful against the rosy background.

"You read my letter, Jessie?" he inquired.

"Yes; and I am sorry for your sake, Donald. You have worked so hard for your wealth," she said.

"Do not think of me, Jessie. It is not for myself I care. I am not afraid of poverty! But, oh, if I could save you from its sting! If it were at the sacrifice of my own life, as heaven is my witness, I would not spare it."

She came close to him and laid her hands in his.

"Donald, there is a better thing you can give me than wealth can buy. Give me back the love I so madly threw away. Let me work with you and help you, and I will bless the day that made us poor."

"Jessie," he said, "are you sure of this? Do not try to deceive me. Do not say it if it is not true. I could go away now and learn to bear it, but to open my heart to this new hope and then find I was mistaken would kill me."

"Donald, do you think I am made of stone—that I could know all your kindness and patience all these years and not learn to love you? Oh, so often I have longed to kneel at your feet and ask your forgiveness, but I believed I had forfeited your love by my folly!"

"And you will not regret the loss of wealth and luxury?" he said, incredulously, "and can be happy with only my love?"

"You forget papa and I were poor before I married you, Donald, and I was happier in those old days than I have ever been since I learned to hate the things that cost me so much, and to envy the poorest woman happy in her husband's love."

He turned the sweet, tear wet face to the fireplace, and bent down and looked into her eyes. And then he took her close in his arms.

"My darling! Oh my darling!" he said softly.—New York News.

The Bane of Bashfulness.

The shy little girl who buries her face in her mother's skirts on the approach of a stranger makes a charming and picturesque figure. That same child, become a young woman and suffering the agonies of diffidence as a wallflower at a party, is an object for pity.

It may seem idle to try to overcome girlish diffidence by an ethical argument, but if once the timid girl can bring herself to regard the terrifying social group as simply her lessons and examples she may gradually find her fear melting into admiration and so into a wholesome imitation.

Social grace is largely the self-forgetting ability to put one's self in another's place. All the easy give and take which is the chief charm of the husking in the country, of the afternoon tea in the city is the result not of genius for conversation, but of practice in the art of entertaining. That art is acquired with far less toil than skill in playing the piano or in embroidery or in cookery.

Of Course.

"I wish you'd be more careful," said the city editor.

"What's the trouble?" asked the reporter.

"You say in your story here that the aeronaut was going up when he fell. When a man falls he goes down, doesn't he?"—Detroit Tribune.

BIG ARMIES ARE MASSING

Preparations For Expected Engagement Within a Month.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY VERY ACTIVE

Many Attacks and Counter Attacks Occurring Frequently Between Opposing Forces—Invasions of Chinese Soil Reported—Japan's Recent Naval Operations.

St. Petersburg, Russia. —Advices from Russian headquarters in Manchuria prove that a tremendous battle between the forces of General Kuropatkin and Marshal Oyama will be fought within a month. Spring rapidly approaches in Manchuria.

The Japanese are quietly shifting heavy forces from their centre to their flanks, the constant artillery attacks in the central position being intended to cover these movements.

The brigades of the Japanese Reserve are being moved east, indicating the direction of the Japanese offensive when it begins.

It is reported that General Nogi will command the extreme Japanese right.

In front of Koudezi, on the right flank, the Russians now are trying the effect of concentrated siege and mortar batteries with good results, firing as many as twenty mortars simultaneously.

During a bombardment of Lone Tree Hill by the Japanese a projectile from a siege gun entered an underground hut, burst, tore off the head of a lieutenant and wounded a colonel and two staff captains, who were playing cards.

Whatever truth may be in the charges that the Russians are violating Chinese neutrality, it is certain that bodies of Japanese troops and Chinese bandits are operating in Mongolia, usually in cavalry detachments of several hundred men, for General Sakharoff, General Kuropatkin's chief of staff, reports that 100 Japanese cavalry and 200 Chinese bandits tried to destroy a bridge between Gauplin and Fontziatun, north of Mukden. Russian frontier guards drove off the attackers, who subsequently destroyed a few rails, blew up a telegraph pole south of the bridge and then fled. The Russians were reinforced and pursued the Japanese twenty-five miles.

Sakharoff also reports that Russian artillery destroyed the buildings and walls of Mangazi, from which the Japanese had been bombarding the Russian trenches. The Japanese were driven out.

In view of the continued attacks on and criticism of General Kuropatkin, the Novoe Vremya, defending the Commander-in-Chief, proposes that a commission of retired officers be appointed to pass judgment on him.

Tokio, Japan.—Marshal Oyama reports that the Russians have begun an extensive cavalry movement against his extreme left. Large forces of cavalrymen tried to cross the Hun River west of Liaoyang. The operation began west of Chitaitzu. One force of cavalry stole into Lachunshi, and simultaneously another cavalry force approached Tacha, thirteen miles southwest of Chitaitzu and twenty-seven miles west of Liaoyang. Nine thousand cavalry with artillery approached the river a mile below Tacha, and attempted to cross at 6 o'clock in the evening, advancing on Heikoutai.

The shelling of Oyama's centre continued.

The British steamers Apollo and Scotsman, bound for Vladivostok, were captured off Hokkaido. The Apollo was from Cardiff with coal, and the Scotsman had a cargo of provisions, which, according to her papers, were consigned to Yokosuka, fifteen miles from Yokohama.

The new torpedo boat destroyers, Ariake and Fubiki, constructed in Japan, have been placed in commission. Their average speed is twenty-nine knots an hour.

The destroyer Arare is ready to be launched at the Yokosuka Navy Yard.

A suspicious fire greatly damaged the Atsuta Works, near Nagoya. A searching investigation will determine if it was incendiary.

ELECTRIC ENGINE BURNED.

Only One of Its Kind in Existence—Tests Delayed.

Schenectady, N. Y.—The big electrical locomotive, built for the New York Central terminal service, was nearly destroyed by fire at the sub-station at Hoffman's Ferry, four miles west of this city.

The fire started from an overheated stove in an adjoining shed, and the flames spread rapidly, destroying everything inflammable in the locomotive, and the high winds which prevailed carried sparks to the farm buildings owned by James Wyatt, a quarter of a mile away, destroying five barns, in which fifteen cows were burned to death.

The locomotive is the only one of the kind in existence, and, although motors, armatures and wires were melted, the big machine will be overhauled and put into running shape at once. The accident to the locomotive will delay the final tests, which were to have been held this week.

Theatre For Rejane.

Mme. Rejane announced on sailing home from New York City that James H. Hyde and others interested in French art will build a theatre for her in that city.

TO OUST STANDARD OIL

Attorney General Preparing For Quo Warranto Prosecution.

Proceedings to Be Begun in the Kansas Supreme Court With That End in View.

Topeka, Kan. — Quo warranto proceedings will probably be begun in the Kansas Supreme Court in the next few days to oust the Standard Oil Company from business in Kansas. The suit will be brought on the relation of C. C. Coleman, Attorney-General of the State. The proposed suit is the result of a conference between Mr. Coleman and Frank S. Monnett, former Attorney-General of Ohio. It will be based on the fact that the Standard Oil Company has no authority from the State Charter Board to do business in Kansas. The Standard maintains sale stations in all the important towns in Kansas, and its direct business is clearly within the jurisdiction of the State courts.

Mr. Monnett, who has been retained by the Kansas Oil Producers' Association to assist in the prosecution of the investigation of the Standard's operations in Kansas has arrived here. He put in the day in looking over the records in the office of the Secretary of State and in conference with various State officers and oil producers. He is confident the investigation of the Standard will result in startling developments.

He met Governor Hoch and laid the facts before him. Governor Hoch assured Mr. Monnett of his hearty co-operation in the investigation, and will communicate immediately with President Roosevelt regarding some of the evidence discovered tending to prove violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act. The evidence in relation to the lack of authority of the Standard under State statutes will be laid before Attorney-General Coleman, of Kansas, and he will sign the papers necessary in beginning the quo warranto proceedings.

The local authorities have been convinced by Mr. Monnett that the Standard has violated the Sherman Anti-Trust act, and they will use their influence with the Department of Commerce to obtain a recommendation for criminal and civil prosecutions. Cases against officials of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and one other railway company are also probable.

Independent oil producers are preparing for a monster mass meeting in Independence to protest against the renewal of the Foster leases in the Osage Indian Nation. Governor Hoch will speak at the meeting.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Coachman of Wealthy Recluse Who Perishes in House Missing.

Montclair, N. J.—Mrs. Hannah B. Ross, an old and wealthy recluse, lost her life in the burning of her house, No. 149 High street, Montclair, near the West Orange line, early a few mornings ago. Her coachman, whose name is unknown, is also supposed to have perished in the flames, but until this fact can be established the death of Mrs. Ross is surrounded by mystery that points to foul play. The fire in Mrs. Ross' house spread to three adjoining dwellings. One was vacant, but the other two were occupied by James H. Peck and Edward Myerson, who, with their families, had barely time to gather a few personal effects and save themselves. The firemen were helpless because of a lack of water pressure due to a break in the main.

Mrs. Ross was the widow of Theodore A. Ross, Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, and came from Baltimore to Montclair two years ago and purchased the house where she met her death. She was fond of animals and devoted one room to the care of birds, parrots and other pets. Although seventy-seven years of age and lame, as the result of partial paralysis, she lived alone with one or two servants.

SIMPLON TUNNEL COMPLETED.

Italian and Swiss Working Parties Meet After Seven Years.

Goudo, Switzerland.—Piercing of the Simplon tunnel through the Alps has been completed. The work was commenced in 1898.

The meeting of the two boring parties, Swiss and Italian, was signalled throughout Switzerland by ringing of church bells and salutes by cannon.

Many unexpected obstacles were encountered, the most serious being hot springs, which threatened to wreck the whole enterprise, and a temperature which at one time rose to 131 degrees Fahrenheit, and made a continuance of the work impossible until the engineers found means of cooling the atmosphere.

The work of preparing the tunnel for a permanent way will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and it is hoped to open the tunnel about March 20.

The length of the Simplon tunnel, from Briga in Switzerland to Iselle on the Italian side of the mountain, is about twelve miles. The cost of the work is \$15,000,000.

King Alfonso to Give a Prize.

King Alfonso of Spain will give a prize for the motor boat race that is to take place from Algiers to Toulon.

44,000 Russian Prisoners.

The Russian prisoners in Japan number 44,000, of which 616 are officers.

LABOR WORLD.

The English co-operative societies own nine ocean steamers.

It is estimated that there are over 2,000,000 coal miners in the world.

There are nearly 2,000,000 members of labor unions in Great Britain.

About 200 miners at the Birdseye coal mine, Jellico, Tenn., went on strike.

The only co-operative store in the anthracite region, which was opened in Wilkesbarre, Pa., last June, has proved a success.

Over 1200 men employed in the building trades at Trenton, N. J., obeyed the order of Business Agent Smith and laid down their tools.

Twenty thousand tin workers employed by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company have received a ten per cent. increase in wages.

The International Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union has decided to move the organization's national headquarters from New York to Chicago.

A bulletin issued by the Commissioner of Labor Statistics shows the average per capita earnings of Ohio miners during the past year was \$496.60.

There is a plan on foot at San Francisco, Cal., to abolish the death benefit assessment with the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers and create a death benefit fund locally.

In Germany every description of child labor is prohibited in such industries as brickmaking, bridge building, quarrying, stone breaking, chimney sweeping and some portions of the carriers' business.

On account of black smallpox in a boarding house at Branchdale, Pa., County Medical Inspector Daniel Dechert has had a dozen miners, who boarded there, removed from the Otto Colliery and quarantined.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The wolves are killing many young stock in Western Texas.

A railway bureau will shortly be established by the Mexican Government.

The religious revival in Wales has resulted in a total of nearly 70,000 converts.

Preserved buttermilk is a new infant food preparation being offered in Germany for the use of both ill and healthy children.

English army officers say that there is a plant in Nigeria, a bunch or two of which, hung up in a tent, banishes mosquitoes.

Bills for new canals, which will cost nearly \$80,000,000, have been reported by the Committee on Canals of the Prussian Diet.

Until recently the smallest coin in circulation in South Africa had the value of six cents; now two-cent pieces have been introduced.

France's pity for animals has been aroused by the rare work of an unknown sculptor, a group of tramps feeding a starving dog.

A compilation of the popular vote for President shows that the eleven States of the old Confederacy polled an aggregate of less than a million votes for Parker.

The fruit steamer Admiral Sampson, while lying near Pennsville, N. J., to lighten her cargo, cast over-board bananas and coconuts worth several thousand dollars.

It is estimated that the great London revival now being conducted at the Royal Albert Hall by the American evangelists, Dr. Torrey and Mr. Alexander, will cost \$85,000.

In the old churchyard at Kilkeel, Ireland, is a tombstone with the following inscription: "Here lie the remains of Thomas Nichols, who died in Philadelphia, March, 1753. Had he lived, he would have been buried here."

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

A small infantry attack was repulsed by the Japanese.

Siege guns that made Port Arthur capitulate are now shelling Kuropatkin's forces.

Gripenberg, removed from command of Russia's second army in Manchuria, arrived in St. Petersburg.

Field Marshal Oyama reported that the Russians continued to build defensive works and to shell the Japanese line.

General Kuropatkin reported that large quantities of stores at Yinkow were burned by the Russians in the recent Cossack raid.

Japanese dispatches from the army say that General Kuropatkin has changed his base to Fushun, and seems to be preparing a general attack.

General Gripenberg says he was ordered to retreat when victory was within his grasp by General Kuropatkin, who, he says, refused to support him.

Persistent rumors of approaching peace were strengthened in Paris by the withdrawal of the new Russian bonds distributed through France for purchase.

General Kuropatkin reported the capture of Sandepas, a strongly fortified village, and of positions near Shakhe. Japanese attempts to recapture the intrenchments have been repulsed.

Dispatches from Japanese headquarters in Manchuria reported the repulse of Russian attacks on Watao Mountain and the retreat of the cavalry forces which had moved against the Japanese left.

Lord Spencer declared in Parliament that the dearest wish of the British people is to see the end of the Russian-Japanese war. Foreign Secretary Lansdowne promised that the Government will seize with alacrity the first chance to urge peace.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY
BISHOP D. H. GREER, D. D., LL.D.

Subject: Standing Before Christ.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Coadjutor Bishop David H. Greer, D.D., LL.D., preached in Christ Church, his first visit to Brooklyn since his election to his high office, Sunday morning. His subject was, "Standing Before the Master." He chose his text from II. Kings v:25: "He went in and stood before his Master." Bishop Greer said in the course of his sermon:

You will recall, perhaps, the connection in which these words were spoken. Elisha the Prophet had cured a man of his leprosy, who wanted to give the prophet some suitable reward, but the prophet refused to take it, and said: "As the Lord liveth I will not receive it." And the servant of the prophet is not of the same mind, and when the man departed he said to himself: "Now I will go and take somewhat of him." And so he did, and then when he had stored it away in some secret place, as he supposed, he came to where his master was and went in and stood before him. And as he came, my friends, so we must come to another prophet of Israel, another and a greater one, who, although of Israel born, is the Master of us all, to whom all hearts are open, before whom there is no secret, and before whom we must stand. This is my subject for a little while this morning, "Standing Before the Master."

There is a great world struggle going on to-day, which although it assumes many different forms is yet the same. It is a great struggle for freedom—a struggle which, to be sure, has been going on to some extent in every age, but which in this particular age appears on a larger field of action with a greater number of actors participating in it more conspicuously perhaps, and which is carried on now as never before with an earnestness more earnest, with a purpose more resolute, and its pitiful effort at times, with a pathos more pathetic, human life is trying to set itself free from misery and from bondage, and to become sovereign lord of itself. This it is trying to do by various means and methods, by weapons of war on battlefields, by bullets and by ballots, by social agitations and by political discussions, by great material and industrial advancement and enrichments, widening out and expanding and thus broadening more and more its scope, its power, its dominion, and, through it all, its freedom from bondage and control.

And within certain limits that is good and right, and much to be desired. But freedom is like fire. When guarded, restrained and kept within control, it is good for service and performing many useful offices and tasks; but when it is not controlled and becomes a conflagration, then it is no longer useful and serviceable, but injurious and destructive. And are there not some signs appearing here and there, sporadically, in spots in our modern life, which show that the freedom fire to-day is getting beyond control, becoming a conflagration, burning and consuming, not only some of those old and obsolete traditions which stand in the way of progress, but some of those old and pure and good and eternally true traditions without which there can be no progress at all.

A young man in this city, in the Borough of Manhattan, a young man of culture and refinement and position, and the graduate of a leading university, remarked to me not long ago: "As long as I can manage to keep a reputable outward appearance, and contrive to live so as not to lose the favor and good will of public opinion, why should I not live to-day precisely as I please? Am I not free? Am I not the sovereign lord and master of myself? And if I find in me certain natural tendencies, instincts, proclivities and passions which I love to indulge, which I can indulge, why should I not indulge them? Am I not free, the sovereign lord and master of myself? Whose business is it but my own, and what, indeed, shall hinder? Public opinion? But I am assuming that public opinion will not know anything about it. Religion? Why, who knows anything about religion to-day? [The Bible? Well, this is the twentieth century, and the Bible is on the shelf. Am I not free to do precisely as I please as the sovereign lord and master of myself?"]

That speech, perhaps, was to some little extent typical of a growing condition, freedom's fire becoming a conflagration, burning down and consuming some of the old, true, eternal, fixed and established human religions; some of the old, true and established social restraints. And if we look at our modern society very closely we see it not only appearing here and there among the young men and the young women, but also among some others that are not yet so young, too much freedom, perhaps, among the old, if you please, when they throw aside the old fashioned feminine graces, modesties, proprieties, too much freedom in demeanor and deportment, hoping thus to show, perhaps, that they are emancipated. But, as some one has remarked, such freedom is not the result of higher education, or culture, or advancement, or progress, but of a dull and stupid ignorance. It is a reversion of the lesson of Peter's vision, and always to call all things common and unclean.

Thus to-day we see here and there beginning to appear abuses of this magnificent human freedom, a disposition upon the part of many of every age to push and set aside whatever seems to interfere with the freedom of their lives, with the full and free expression, indulgence and gratification of their desire to live and do precisely what they please. And so the children soon wander off to do as they

please. Why not, are they not free? And the husband wanders off to do as he pleases? Why not, is he not free? And the wife wanders off to do as she pleases, the marriage vow wanders off. Why not, is it not a free age? And like a house that rests upon the shifting sand, the home breaks up and falls, and great is the fall thereof, for it pulls society down.

Ah, my friends, freedom is a magnificent and glorious thing, and it has its great and magnificent uses, and it has its great and malevolent abuses, and in spite of all our solemn declaration papers and Magna Charta claims human life is not free, except with that freedom which is the sacred moral sphere, for rich or poor, or young, or old, from moral leading comes. Freedom which comes from elsewhere is not freedom, but bondage to our passions, as more and more we give gratification to them; bondage to our circumstances as more and more we give multiplication to them, and, worst of all, bondage to ourselves, our own imperial selves, and from our own prison selves unable to escape.

There is no such thing as true and undoubted freedom for human life, freedom for the human conscience, freedom for the human heart, freedom for the soul, except as we learn to-day to stand before some great eternal Lord. Where is the master who, as we come and stand before him, and enter into his presence to receive our freedom, can give freedom to us, who first of all can give what you and I need, conscience in freedom. The Master unto whom all hearts are open, from whom no secrets are hid, who knows it all—the whole story of our life, the secret sin and shame, concealed perhaps from others, but not concealed from Him, from whom no secrets are hid; the Master who, like no one else, can give conscience acquittal and start us afresh in life, grant us pardon of the conscience, of sin and wrong. Men have always wanted that forgiveness, and in Jesus Christ they have found it, and they find it in Him to-day. The poor outcast sinner upon the streets of the city goes to stand before Him, not like the servant in the story of the text, to condone and excuse his sin, but to acknowledge his fault and to receive forgiveness. And that voice speaking to man, ringing down through all the ages, is speaking to them to-day, saying, "Go in peace," and to the sinning woman, "Neither do I condemn thee, go and sin no more."

With us ordinary and commonplace persons, is there not some little spot in our hearts where, in loneliness, we dwell; where the heart cries out for sympathy for some one to stand beside it; and it is not until it learns to go and stand before Him, unto whom all secrets are known—Jesus Christ the Master—that this sympathy and fellowship is found. Conscience freedom giving, heart freedom giving, and then soul freedom giving, where the soul seems to reach the home to which it belongs and to find its greatest liberty in the bosom of the Eternal. When once we come upon the limitations of a person, some one has said, it is all over with him. Has he knowledge, enterprise, ability, it boots not; no matter how attractive he was yesterday, how great an inspiration, he seemed like a limitless sea; but we have found his shore, and found it a pond, and we care not if we never see him again. Not so with Jesus Christ. We never find Him out. He is always beyond us, and the nearer and closer we come to Him, He is still beyond us, like some great path of golden light shining down upon us across the face of the dark and troubled waters from some far off horizon line where earth and heaven seem to meet and where the soul finds its true liberty, its freedom, its true dwelling place in Jesus Christ the Master. Is it not so? Let human experience testify and answer how it is that Jesus Christ has seemed to raise up the soul that is cast down to its freest fellowship in God.

That is true human freedom, and not until we find it there will we find it anywhere—not until we go in and stand before the Master. Thus you and I, if our Christian life is to have sincerity and honesty of purpose, if it is to have growth and development in it—yea, more, if it is to have peace and power and freedom in it, that is what you and I must try to do, day after day, through all our life on earth, until at last, when the day of life is over and the busy world is hushed and the evening shades come and the twilight gathers around us and lifts us into the cloud to be seen of men no more, then if any one should ask: "Where is he? Where did he go?" the answer will seem to come: "He went in and stood before his Master."

Bears Fruit.

It is when our faith in God the Father, Son and Holy Ghost is quietly expressed in daily action that it can and does bear fruit in and tell upon the faith and life of other men. The man who should definitely regulate his religious life and devotion with the thought mainly before him of how he will thus by example be influencing other people is, I think, approaching the whole question from a wrong side, and is in grave danger of doing positive harm first to himself and then to others. But it remains true that in this, as in other matters, "No man liveth by himself," and that the attitude he visibly and habitually takes in religious matters must, whether he wishes it or not, tell, for good or ill, upon those about him. How infinitely that enhances the importance of what every one of us believes and does!—Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Apparent Difficulties.

The things that seem to be difficulties and hardships only need to be fronted to yield, like the east wind in its season, good results in bracing and hardening. Fix it in your minds that nothing worth doing is done but at the cost of difficulty and toil.—Alexander MacLaren D.D.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS
FOR MARCH 5.

Subject: Jesus at the Feast of Tabernacles, John vii., 37-46—Golden Text, John vii., 46—Memory Verse, 37—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Christ teaching in the temple (vs. 37-39). During the closing days of the feast great opposition was stirred up against Jesus, and the Jewish rulers sent officers to apprehend Him, but notwithstanding this He taught boldly in the temple. 37. "Last day." There is a difference of opinion as to whether this was the seventh or eighth day of the feast. Edersheim thinks it was the seventh day, which was really the last day of the feast. The eighth day was kept as a Sabbath, when there was no ceremony of drawing water from Siloam. "Jesus stood." In the temple court, probably in Solomon's porch. "And cried." Spoke with a voice loud enough so all could hear. "If any man thirst." It was burning autumn weather, when the sun had for months shone in a cloudless sky, and the early rains were longed for. Water at all times is a magic word in a sultry climate like Palestine, but at this moment it had a double power. The ceremonies of pouring water commemorated that part of the wilderness wanderings when the people were suffering from a terrible thirst, and Moses at God's command brought water for them from the rock (Num. 20: 1-11). Now Jesus invites all who were suffering from spiritual thirst, like the burning thirst of the people in the desert. Thirst is emblematical of spiritual necessities; an intense need and desire for pardon, for help, for righteousness, for love, for peace, for comfort, for God, for a worthy life, for immortal life. "Let him." Freely and without hesitancy or reserve. "Come." A very precious invitation. This word ought to come with great force to every soul thirsting after spiritual life. To come to Jesus is to believe on Him, to accept His teachings, to repent of our sins, to yield to His commands, to submit to Him fully. "Unto Me and drink." Here we see the absolute sufficiency of Christ for all human need. Jesus confronts the sin and misery and heartache of the world and deliberately declares that He is the panacea for it all.

38. "He that believeth." To believe has the same meaning as to come, as used in the preceding verse. "Scripture hath said." The reference is not to any one passage, but to many passages and promises combined. See Isa. 58:11; 44:3; Jer. 31:12; Ezek. 47:1-12, etc. "Out of his belly." The innermost part of man, the soul, the heart. "Shall flow." This clearly implies something received that it may flow from the recipient unto others. "Rivers." Denoting abundance, freeness, continued supply, in contrast with the small, golden pitcher used in the ceremony of pouring water. "Living water." Pure, running water, ever-flowing streams; the opposite of stagnant, malarious, poisonous water; also life-giving water (chap. 4:10). The gospel of Christ, which is the truth of God received into the heart by the Spirit, brings life, health and joy.

39. "This spake He." This is John's explanation of Christ's words. "Of the Spirit," etc. The Holy Spirit and His influences were the living waters, abundant, free, purifying, bringing life, health, salvation to the soul, as water to the thirsty, as rain to the parched earth, and making every Christian a source of the same influences which he has received from the Holy Spirit. This is a prophecy of the dispensation of the Spirit which was to commence with the outpouring of the Spirit on the day of Pentecost, and continue through the ages till all the world is brought to Christ. We need to lay more emphasis on our day upon this wonderful gift, both for our individual growth and usefulness and for the salvation of the world. "Not yet given." The dispensation of the Spirit had not been ushered in, and He had not yet been poured out upon the hearts of believers in all His fulness. This cannot mean that the Spirit did not exist and was in no sense present with believers in the Old Testament dispensation.

II. Different opinions concerning Christ (vs. 40-43). 40. "Many said." Those who heard the powerful declarations of Jesus knew that He was more than an ordinary man. "The prophet." Referring to the great prophet predicted by Moses (Deut. 18:15), "whom some identified with the Messiah, and others supposed would be the forerunner of the Messiah." From the next verse we see that here He was distinguished from the Messiah. 41. "Others said," etc. These believed Jesus to be the Messiah—the Christ, the Anointed One—whom all pious Jews were expecting at this period, and to whom their religious rites all pointed; though for the most part they were expecting only a temporal King or Redeemer. "Out of Galilee." Christ seemed to them to come from Galilee, because His early home was there and much of His ministry had been there.

42. "The Scripture said," etc. The Jews knew that the Messiah was to be of the family of David (Psa. 132:11; Isa. 9:6; 11:1-5; Jer. 23:5) and was to be born in Bethlehem (Mic. 5:2; 1 Sam. 16:1, 5, 18); but they did not know that in Christ these Scriptures were fulfilled. All the trouble with this argument was that they did not take care to ascertain the facts. Their quotations of Scripture were an argument in favor of Jesus being the Messiah, for He fulfilled the Scriptures. Many another argument against religion is of this same nature. Men set up a caricature of religion, and arguing against that really presents arguments in favor of true religion as it is in the gospel. "Where David was." David was born in Bethlehem and lived there until he was called into the service of Saul, Israel's king. 43. "A division." It means a serious and possibly violent division.

III. The Jews seek His arrest (vs. 44-46). 44. "Some of them." Some of the people, provoked by the controversy would on their own responsibility have carried Him before the Sanhedrin. The reference here is not to the officers. "But no man," etc. Not even those who had been commanded to do it (see vs. 32, 45). They were fettered on the one hand by fear of the adherents of Jesus and on the other by the secret power of God, impressing them with an involuntary awe, so that they dared not proceed.

45. "The officers." Not Roman soldiers, but temple police, answering to the modern constable. They had been directed by the members of the Sanhedrin to arrest Jesus (v. 32). "Why," etc. The officers had returned without fulfilling their mission, and the authorities were chagrined. 46. "Never man so spake" (R. V.). Christ spake (1) with authority; (2) with directness to men's hearts; (3) with power; (4) clearly and distinctly.

Rooster Warns His Master.

A rooster who wakes Samuel Jackson, of Brookdale, N. J., regularly except on Sunday crowded persistently Sunday, and Jackson found his hen-coost had been robbed.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Five Crushed in Mine.

Five men were killed and thirteen injured in an accident on No. 2 slope of No. 1 colliery of the Lytle mine, near Pottsville, by a fall of top rock while a "gunboat" loaded with eighteen men was going down the shaft. Three of the killed were foreigners, while the other two were Americans. Two of the injured were removed to the hospital. The others were cut and bruised, and suffered from other minor injuries. The No. 2 slope, where the accident occurred, is known as the "gunboat" slope, and is used solely for lowering workmen into the mines. Two tracks lead into the shaft. On the trip preceding the one on which the accident occurred, the "gunboat" knocked down some timbers on the east track. The car containing the men struck the disarranged props and tore others from the top of the shaft, causing a fall of rock. The greater part of the rock fell on the forward end of the car, crushing the five men seated there. Several men jumped from the "gunboat" when they heard the timbers giving away, and escaped almost certain death.

Schaefer's Cue Hand Gone.

Jacob Schaefer, famed as the game of billiards itself, slipped on a bit of ice in Pittsburgh when rushing for a train to carry him to Philadelphia, and was so badly injured that he may never be able to take a cue in his hand again. The little finger of his right hand was broken and he received a gash in the hollow of his hand which required six stitches. Dr. Ford, who dressed the hand and sent Schaefer back to Chicago, Ill., says it will be many long weeks before he can touch a cue again, if even then. The accident occurred in front of the home of George Meyer, in Edgewood, where Schaefer had been asked, with Mrs. Schaefer, to dine. They had finished dinner and started for the fast Eastern train. As they stepped out of the house Schaefer made some jesting remark to his wife about her not being sure-footed, then slipped himself to the bottom of the stone steps. Meantime Willie Hoppe, who was on the train, got away, but he was stopped by wire at Harrisburg and turned back to Chicago. This means the billiard games scheduled in which Schaefer was to take part will not be played.

Show Stopped Over \$1.70 Bill.

Refusal to pay an express bill of \$1.70 and insistence on whipping the expressman who wanted to collect it cost the Whitney Dramatic Company, of New York City, a pretty penny at Braddock. There was an interesting story before an Alderman and some tall scurrying later to get the scenery of the show out of the bonds in which the expressman had tied it. Then, to cap the climax, the show could not get out of town in time to make Washington, Pa., where it was booked for a performance in the afternoon. A. W. Null, the expressman, presented his bill to C. B. Whitney, Treasurer of the show, and was told it was too high. \$1.70. Null insisted that it was right and must be paid. Whitney knocked him down and the police arrested Whitney. The magistrate fined Whitney \$3 and costs. Clear of this, he was confronted with a levy on the scenery by Null, who needed that \$1.70. It cost Whitney \$19.80 to get the scenery free, and then the train to Washington, Pa., had gone.

Girls in Coasting Crashes.

Misses Esther Kane and Madeline Geckeler, while coasting down the Walnut street hill, at Clifton Heights, were seriously injured and were picked up unconscious after they and their three companions had been overturned. Miss Kane was thrown against a tree and Miss Geckeler was struck by another sled and received a severe laceration of the scalp. A party of coasters, including William O'Connell, Misses Mary Riley and Kate MacGowan, bounded twenty-five feet down a cliff and had a remarkable escape from fatal injury while sledding on a double-decker down Oak Hill. All went into a soft, deep snow bank.

"Pittsburg Phil" Died Intestate

G. E. Smith ("Pittsburg Phil") for merly of Pittsburg, left no will. This statement was made by his brother William Smith, after the funeral. The news was a surprise to the plunger's friends. It is estimated that his estate will aggregate not less than \$1,000,000, while some believe he amassed at least \$2,000,000. The plunger maintained his residence in New York City as he had lived there for the last six years.

Grave of a Year Opened.

Believing that Mrs. Margaret Jane Brown, of Butler, a blind widow who formerly was well-to-do, and her daughter, Mrs. Anna Walker, were murdered, Coroner Atwell has had their bodies exhumed in the Middlesex Presbyterian graveyard, and chemists began making an analysis of the organs and the contents of the stomachs to ascertain if the two women were the victims of poison.

Lad's Body in the Bay Window.

That his public school companions might see the face of eight-year-old Raymond Rook, of Williamsport, who died of diphtheria, the casket containing his remains was for an hour placed in the bay window of the Rook home. The little folks gathered on the outside and gazed through the glass at the face of the dead child.

Finds Mines of Radium.

Professor John W. Scott, of Altoona noted geologist, declares that millions of tons of the priceless radium exists in Blair and adjoining counties, and it will be a source of fabulous wealth.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart.

BUTTER.
Creamery—Western, extra. \$ 35 @ 35½
First. 33 @ 34
Seconds. 30 @ 32
State dairy tubs, firsts. 30 @ 32
Imitation creamery. 24 @ 31
Factory, thirds to firsts. 20 @ 27

CHEESE.
State, full cream, fancy. 12½ @ 13
Small. — @ 13½
Part skims, good to prime 8 @ 8½
Part skims, common. — @ 6½
Full skims. 4 @ 5

EGGS.
Jersey—Fancy. 36 @ 38
State and Penn. 36 @ 38
Western—Choice. 33 @ 35
Southern—Choice. 29 @ 33

BEANS AND PEAS.
Beans—Marrow, choice. — @ 3 15
Medium, choice. — @ 2 25
Pea, choice. — @ 2 00
Red kidney, choice. 2 85 @ 2 90
White kidney. — @ 3 10
Yellow eye. 2 25 @ 2 30
Black turtle soup. — @ 3 25
Lima, Cal. 3 10 @ 3 15

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.
Apples, Baldwin, per bbl. 1 25 @ 2 50
King, per bbl. 2 50 @ 3 50
Ben Davis, per bbl. 1 25 @ 2 50
Greening, per bbl. 1 25 @ 2 50
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl. 3 00 @ 8 00
Jersey, per bbl. 6 00 @ 6 50

LIVE POULTRY.
Fowls, per lb. — @ 14½
Chickens, per lb. — @ 12
Roosters, per lb. — @ 10
Turkeys, per lb. — @ 15
Ducks, per pair. 69 @ 80
Geese, per pair. 1 25 @ 1 62
Pigeons, per pair. — @ 20

DRESSED POULTRY.
Turkeys, per lb. 15 @ 20
Capons, Phila. 13 @ 24
Chickens, Philadelphia. 16 @ 21
Fowls, Western, per lb. 10 @ 13½
Squabs, per dozen. 2 00 @ 3 75

HOPS.
State, 1904, choice, per lb. 30 @ 31
Good to prime, per lb. 28 @ 29
Common to fair. 26 @ 27
Pacific Coast, 1904, choice. 29 @ 30
Good to prime, per lb. 27 @ 28
Old odds. 12 @ 14

HAY AND STRAW.
Hay, prime, per 100 lb. 82½ @ 85
No. 1, per 100 lb. — @ 80
No. 2, per 100 lb. 72½ @ 75
Clover mixed, per 100 lb. 65 @ 75
Straw, long rye. 1 05 @ 1 10

VEGETABLES.
Potatoes, State, per bag. 1 20 @ 1 35
L. I., per 180 lbs. 1 50 @ 2 00
Sweets, per bbl. 3 00 @ 4 50
Turnips, per bbl. 60 @ 1 00
Tomatoes, per carrier. 1 50 @ 4 00
Egg plant, per box. 1 50 @ 4 00
Squash, per box. 1 00 @ 1 75
Peas, per basket. 3 00 @ 6 00
Peppers, per carrier. 1 50 @ 2 50
Lettuce, per basket. 1 00 @ 5 00
Cabbages, per ton. 6 00 @ 10 00
String beans, per basket. 2 00 @ 8 00
Onions, Ct., Yel., per bbl. 2 75 @ 3 00
Red, per bbl. 2 50 @ 3 00
Orange Co., per bag. 2 25 @ 2 75
Celery, per dozen bunches. 10 @ 60
Cauliflower, per bbl. 1 00 @ 5 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt. 6 @ 14
Spinach, per bbl. 1 50 @ 4 00
Kale, per bbl. 65 @ 90
Beets, per 100 bunches. 3 00 @ 4 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches. 3 00 @ 4 00
Parsley, per 100 bunches. 4 00 @ 6 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches. 1 50 @ 2 50

GRAIN, ETC.
Flour—Winter patents. 5 50 @ 5 85
Spring patents. 6 00 @ 6 60
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth. — @ 1 26½
No. 2 red. — @ 1 23
Corn, No. 2 white. — @ 53½
Oats, mixed. 37 @ 38
Clipped, white. 38½ @ 41½
Lard, city. — @ 6½

GAME.
Ducks, canvas, per pair. 1 00 @ 2 50
Red head, per pair. 1 00 @ 1 50
Mallard, per pair. 75 @ 1 00
Teal, blue wing. 40 @ 60
Green wing. 35 @ 50
Rabbits, per pair. 16 @ 40

LIVE STOCK.
Beeves, city dressed. 6½ @ 9
Calves, city dressed. 8 @ 14
Country dressed. 6 @ 11
Sheep, per 100 lb. 4 25 @ 6 25
Lams, per 100 lb. 6 75 @ 9 40
Hogs, live, per 100 lb. 5 50 @ 5 75
Country dressed, per lb. 5½ @ 7½

THE OIL INVESTIGATIONS.

Stocks Affected Through Friction and Disquieting Influences.

New York City.—The week's developments in the Kansas oil fields in Topeka and the action of the Federal Government in starting an investigation of Standard Oil methods reflect the drift of public opinion toward other evils of corporate or trust management. A remedy is demanded and the demand must be satisfied.

The combination of urgent demand for changes in the methods of trust management and of a general admission that railroad rate legislation should be enacted, looms up as a menace to stable stock market quotations. There will be friction, unrest and perhaps disturbance pending reforms which, when accomplished, surely will work great good.

Large Coal Combine.

Announcement that the Westmoreland Coal Company has purchased the holdings of the Penn Gas Company has created a sensation in Irwin, Pa., the home of both companies. The Westmoreland company has mines at Shaf-ton, Larimer, Export and Rilton, with an output of about 2,000,000 tons last year. The Penn company has mines at Shaf-ton, Penn, Irwin, Paintertown and on the York branch, with coke ovens at the latter place. Its output last year was near the 1,000,000 mark. The output for the new concern for the coming year will exceed 3,000,000 tons, employing 3000 men.

Butter Combine Formed.

The American Butter and Refining Company, with a capital of \$17,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton N. J.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

March 5: "The Making of a Christian"—Ps. cxlv, 1-12, 21; Matt. x, 32, 33.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.
What is it to confess Jesus before men? What is it to deny Him?

Is getting up in meeting and repeating a verse of Scripture all that is meant by confession? Is failure to so do the omission that will cause Him to deny us before God?

It is of value to our Christian experience to acquire the habit of testifying in the services of the church, and this habit should be acquired when we begin the service of our Lord. But this is only a small part of our privilege in confessing Him.

This psalm will repay close study in giving us the main points of the devotional spirit, from which all true confession must flow to be of any value.

There must be, first of all, meditation before there can be any speech of worth. If we are obliged to study long and closely any branch of knowledge before we feel competent to speak on it and others care to listen to what we say, how can we expect to be able to speak things worthy of God and helpful to others unless we think and think and think on the things of God? We need to ponder the "glorious majesty of God's honor."

My God, how wonderful Thou art;
Thy majesty how bright;
How beautiful Thy mercy seat,
In depths of burning light!

We need to think of His wondrous works—what He has done and is constantly doing to make this world all right for us to live in; what an uplift of soul we get when we think of the broad spread universe with depth on depth of world studded spaces all flashing with lights kindled and kept burning by His power; how the psalms and some of the passages of Job kindle the fires of devotion in our hearts on these themes. Then the hymns and selections from many of our poets breathe the same spirit of worship.

Beyond all this is the "might of His terrible acts," for God is terrible to all iniquity. We need to meditate on these things even if they are less pleasant than some others. We need to know God in His righteousness as well as in His mercy.

And then the goodness of God, how high it rises! He is merciful and gracious.

"All Thy works shall give thanks unto Thee, O Jehovah!" All His works do praise Him by doing His will unconsciously and by necessity, but better things remain for us. "Thy saints shall bless Thee." They can and shall talk of God and all His greatness and goodness, to glorify Him and that other men may come to know and love and worship Him.

What a privilege is ours! We alone of all His creatures can bless Him for salvation through His only begotten Son. We alone of all the ranks of beings have had His love so displayed in opening the gates of blessedness. What rapture the thinking of the things of our God can bring to our own souls and how these things grow upon us as the years go by and we see the Kingdom of God grow within us and around us! Deeper and deeper becomes our insight and fuller and fuller is our gladness as we see the hand of our Father moving things in the accomplishment of His purposes.

We must speak of it all, for our hearts are full and will utter their gladness. We must tell others of it all and have them share in the sight and in the thrill and in the work.

So, young disciple, speak for Jesus and of Jesus at every opportune time. Speak for your own sake, so as to get confidence and strengthening in the way. Speak that others may hear and be led to blessed trust in the same Saviour. Speak for the sake of the Blessed Christ Himself, for you are His prophet, His messenger sent with this message, and you must speak for His honor that men may know of Him and honor Him.

With what diligence and care should we cultivate our powers of speech, and how pure it should be at all times! These lips are to speak the King's truth; then they must be clean and sweet.

Let the Holy Spirit cleanse the heart and lips.

Make the Best of One Another.

We may, if we choose, make the worst of one another. Every one has his weak points; every one has his faults. We may make the worst of these. We may fix our attention constantly upon these. But we may also make the best of one another. We may forgive, even as we hope to be forgiven. We may put ourselves in the place of others and ask what we should wish to be done to us and thought of us were we in their place. By loving whatever is lovable in those around us love will flow back from them to us, and life will become a pleasure instead of a pain, and earth will become like heaven, and we shall become not unworthy followers of Him whose name is love.—A. P. Stanley.

Comparison.
A man coming home at 3 o'clock in the morning can be as quiet sneaking upstairs as he can be noisy with his growls the next morning.—New York Press.

SHAPIRO
BROS.
MAPLETON,
PENNA.

Clearance SALE!

Sale to Last Thirty Days

SHAPIRO
BROS.
MAPLETON,
PENNA.

Our stock of General Merchandise must be offered to the people at Clearance Sale Prices owing to the fact that we are going to enlarge the store room building, and notice was given to us by the architect and contractors to have the stock in condition so they could start to remodel by March 1st, 1905. Not having other reserve room to stock the goods, we are forced to reduce the stock at Clearance Sale Prices so we could be ready according to agreement made with the contractors. Our stock at present is complete in every department and you now have the chance to get up-to-date merchandise at CLEARANCE SALE PRICES. Note prices below.

Sale Started Wednesday, February 1, 1905.

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS.

The prices on Dress Goods for this sale are so interesting that we know that we will sell more than ever. Try to be here at the beginning of the sale as many special goods will be sold out at once.

20-cent Plaid Dress Goods,	Clearance Sale Price, 11 cents
40-cent Wool Cloth,	Clearance Sale Price, 19 cents
60-cent Wool Waistings,	Clearance Sale Price, 34 cents
75-cent Zibilene,	Clearance Sale Price, 44 cents
\$1.25 Broadcloth, extra wide, in all good colors,	Clearance Sale Price, 74 cents

SILK VALUES. Our large line of Silks is included in this clearance Sale, and good values assured when visiting this large department.	
7-cent Calico, all colors,	Clearance Sale Price, 5 cents
7-cent fast color apron Gingham, all colors,	Clearance Sale Price, 5 cents
8-cent Muslin, extra heavy, bleached and unbleached,	Clearance Sale Price, 5 cents

Underwear News.

Such good Underwear has never been sold at prices so low. They are thoroughly reliable, though the prices have been cut to less than half. Come soon, as some lots are small and will go rapidly.

Men's Shirts,	34 cents
Drawers to match.	
Ladies' Vests,	19 cents
Pants to match.	
Men's Top Shirts,	29 cents
Boys' Top Shirts,	19 cents
Misses' Vests,	10 cents
Pants to match.	
The department is filled with Clearance Sale Bargains.	

Ladies' Suits and Skirts.

\$9.50 Skirts made of all wool fancy material,	Clearance Sale Price, \$5.49
\$1.75 and \$2.00 Skirts, well made and trimmed,	Clearance Sale Price, 98 cents

Ladies' Coats at Clearance Sale Prices.

Coats and Jackets well made and lined. Blue, black and brown, former price, \$7.00, \$8.50, \$9.00. Clearance Sale Price, \$4.74

The better grades of the entire line is accordingly reduced at Clearance Sale Prices.

The full line of Misses' and Children's Coats must and will positively be sold during this Clearance as they are reduced to half the regular price.

Furs! Furs!

Ladies who will attend our Clearance Sale surely will take advantage of this department, as never before were furs reduced to such low prices

FINE FURNITURE

Our large line of Furniture will be offered during this sale. You can buy at reduced prices Bed Room Suits, Iron Beds, Springs, Chairs, Rockers and a number of other valuable pieces of furniture at Clearance Prices.

Blankets and Comforts	
10-4 Cotton Blankets,	44c
11-4 Cotton Blankets,	64c
12-4 Cotton Blankets,	74c
\$4.00 Sanitary Wool Blankets,	Clearance Sale Price \$2.74
\$6.00 Factory Wool Blankets, large size,	Clearance Sale Price \$3.48
Large Size Comforts,	74c
Heavy Grade Comforts,	89c



\$5.00 Boys' Coats,

CLOTHING!

We found it necessary to include our large line of Clothing in this sale because the clothing room will be the first of all to be remodeled. Owing to the large stock now on hand we are compelled to make quick clearance sale in our Clothing Department.

\$6.00 Men's Suits	\$3.48	\$2.00 Men's Dress Pants,	99c
\$9.50 Men's Suits	\$4.99	\$3.00 Dress Pants,	\$1.48
\$5.00 Boys' Suits	\$4.74	Knee Pants,	19c a pair
\$2.00 Child's Suits	96c	\$7.50 Overcoats,	Clearance Sale Price \$3.48
\$5.00 Boys' Coats,	Clearance Sale Price \$2.24	\$10.00 Overcoats,	Clearance Sale Price \$4.98



VALUES IN SHOES!

In order to keep up our record for giving bargains in Shoes we put together all our fancy shoes and placed them on sale with other grades. News of some of the prices follow:

Men's Work Shoes,	98 cents	Ladies' Dress Shoes,	98 cents
Men's Dress Shoes,	\$1.24	Misses' Fine Shoes,	74 cents
Boys' Fine Shoes,	98 cents	Children's Shoes,	44 cents
Little Gents' Shoes as low as		Rubbers to fit all shoes at	
Clearance Sale Price, 49 cents		Clearance Sale Prices	

Sale Is Now Going On

Blankets and Comforts		Carpets and Rugs		Patent Medicines		Groceries	
10-4 Cotton Blankets,	44c	Ingrain Carpet,	19c	All kinds of Patent Medicines are reduced for this sale.		Granulated Sugar,	6 1/2c
11-4 Cotton Blankets,	64c	Rag Carpet,	24c	Hood's Sarsaparilla,		7 Cakes Star Soap,	25c
12-4 Cotton Blankets,	74c	Wool Carpet,	55c	Pain's Celery Compound,		3 lbs good Prunes,	25c
\$4.00 Sanitary Wool Blankets,	Clearance Sale Price \$2.74	Brussels Carpet in fancy patterns,	75c value, Clearance price 49c	Lydia E. Pinkham, Peruna,		3 cans Tomatoes,	25c
\$6.00 Factory Wool Blankets, large size,	Clearance Sale Price \$3.48	Fancy Rugs at prices lower than the cost of the material.		Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,		3 cans Peaches,	25c
Large Size Comforts,	74c	Our line of Table and Floor Oil Cloth is included in this Clearance Sale.		Swamproot.		3 cans Peas,	25c
Heavy Grade Comforts,	89c			\$1.00 sizes go at 85 cents.		Coffee, per pound,	14c
				50c sizes go at 44 cents.		Fresh and Cured Meats, all kinds.	
				25c sizes go at 20 cents.			
				10c sizes go at 8 cents.			

Remember this sale is only to last 30 days, but it gives you the chance to lay in supplies to last you the coming season. There are hundreds of articles not mentioned in this circular but all are included in the Clearance Sale Prices.

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, PA.